

APRIZE

per 100

Job Work of All
Kilbuck does all your office work, about
Boston. Send us your orders before
closing. Prices reasonable.

"The answer?" shrieked the Tailor, in a breath, and glowing with excitement at a statue placed on the wall, as upright landings which filled the space now occupied by the pedestal of the Tailor's "god."

He did so, and was shown into what he, Hastings called the parlor, a room carpeted with marbled paper, no other

[illegible]

Continued on page 2

朱星 1950 年 10 月 10 日。

**SUPACHINE FOR "THE
TIMES" \$1.00 per unit.**

POCAHONTAS TIMES.

Vol. IV. I. Buchanan Canfield, Editor. Huntersville, West Virginia, Thursday, September 16, 1886. Terms of: \$1.00 per copy. Subscriptions: IN ADVANCE. No. 14.

Official Directory of Pocahontas County.

Judge of Circuit Court, H. A. Holt.
Prosecuting Attorney, R. S. Turk.
Sheriff, J. C. Arbogast.
Deputy Sheriff, B. C. Hill.
Clerk of Cir. & Co. Courts, J. J. Beall.
Assessor, C. O. Arbogast.
(S. B. Hannah, Pres.)
Com. Co. Court, S. B. Clark.
Uro. P. Moore.
County Surveyor, Geo. Baxter.
DISTRICT OFFICERS.

1st (Green Bank) District: Justices, Wm. L. Brown and J. H. Patterson.
Notaries Public, Wm. L. Brown, C. O. Arbogast and David McLaughlin.
Constables, Thomas R. Manlin and C. B. Swecker.

2nd (Elroy) District: Justices, Geo. M. Kee and Henry N. Hannah.
Notaries, Geo. P. Moore and Geo. Baxter.
Constables, John A. Young.

3rd (Huntersville) District: Justices, Jas. T. Lockridge, Notaries, H. S. Rucker, R. S. Turk, J. B. Hannah.
Constables, C. O. Sharp.

4th (Little Lewis) District: Justices, D. A. Peck and D. C. Kinslow.
Notaries, Isaac McNeal, N. J. Brown, R. C. Hill, C. P. Bryan, Peter Hill, Jim. W. McNeil, Aaron Hill and Urial Bird.
Constable, R. F. McCreary.

THE COURTS.

Circuit Court convenes on the 1st Monday in April, 2nd Monday in June, and 3rd Monday of Oct.
County Court convenes on the 1st Tuesday in January, March, October and 2nd Tuesday in July. July is levy trial.

DR. S. P. PATTERSON,
Huntersville, W. Va.

H. S. RUCKER,
Attorney-at-Law, & Notary Public,
Huntersville, W. Va.

Will practice in the Courts of Pocahontas county, and in the Supreme Court of Appeals.

R. S. TURK,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.

Will practice in the Courts of adjoining counties, and in the Supreme Court of Appeals.

F. J. SNYDER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.

D. A. STOFFER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.

Will practice in the Courts of Pocahontas and Webster counties.

W. L. KEE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Beverly, W. Va.

Will practice in the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County.

L. M. McCLINTIC,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.

Will practice in the Courts of Pocahontas County.

DR. J. H. WEYMOUTH,
RESIDENT DENTIST,
Beverly, W. Va.

Will visit Pocahontas County every Spring and Fall. The exact date of each visit will appear in THE TIMES.

J. S. LEBLANC, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon,
Beverly, W. Va.

Respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of the town, and surrounding country. Prompt attention in all calls both day and night.
Charges reasonable.

G. B. SWICKER,
AUCTIONEER AND
REAL ESTATE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT.



TIRED OUT!



For Weakness, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, and all the ailments arising from a disordered system. It is the only medicine that will cure these ailments. It is the only medicine that will cure these ailments. It is the only medicine that will cure these ailments.

Settled the Bill.

A circuit rider in a neighborhood with which he was unacquainted, stopped a man in the road and asked,

"My friend, can you tell me of a place where a preacher can stay all night without money and without price?"

"Yes, in the woods."

"Of course, but can't you tell me of some house?"

"Yes, (pointing) that one up on yon hill."

"Will it cost me anything?"

"Not a cent."

"What lives there?"

"Nobody."

"I don't want to stay in a vacant house. Come, now, good man, tell me of a place."

"Well, I will. Go about twomiles down this road, then turn to the left. The first house you strike will be old Sam Potters. He'll take you in."

"But will he charge anything?"

"Not a cent."

"Treat me well, of course?"

"Like yer judge give you the best in the house."

"Will he feed my horse?"

"He'll funder him if you say so."

"I am a thousand times obliged to you."

"Say," the man called, as the preacher started off, "he's a sorter criss fellow, an' if you ask him how much he charges he'll git mad. Just act like you was at home, and it'll be all right with him."

"Thank you, I'll do so."

The preacher found old Potter to be a tall, gaunt man, with a harsh voice and grizzled beard. Just before bed time the minister asked Mr. Potter if he would join him in prayer.

"Not just yet," Potter replied. "Just git down and pray when yer feel like it. Don't wait on me, fer I've got ter feed the hogs afore I go to bed."

After breakfast the next morning, when the preacher's horse had been saddled, the reverend gentleman turned to Potter and said:

"Well, I have a place. I always feel that I was forgetting something."

"Never hear you preach, but jugin' by the way you talk, I reckon you air or po' preacher."

"I mean that I haven't any money."

"Not my fault."

"That's all very well but I can't pay you."

"Then I'll have to take it outen your hide."

"Look here, my friend—"

"Oh, I'm lookin'. Goin' to keep my eyes on you."

"I say that a man told me that I could stay here without charge."

"Yes, but I wan't the man."

"I really can't pay you."

"What, after eatin as much as you have? W'y, parson, you can make a table look the delicatest an' puniest uv any man I ever seen. The very first pass you made, the hind leg of a shoat disappeared, an' then you made a motion at the last pound of butter we had, an' it wasn't no longer for this here arth."

"I admit I was hungry, but—"

"Oh, you needn't admit it, fur I soon discovered that fact."

"This is surely a very awkward position. I really do not know what to do."

"Settle up, is the only advice I've got to offer."

"But I really can not."

"Then some of your hide must come off."

"I wish you had more seal."

"Yas, an' I wish you had more money."

"You certainly would not commit an act of violence merely for a few dimes?"

"Yas b'lieve I would."

"My friend, I'm on my way to feed my flock, and—"

"I reckon you think mo'er bout feedin' yourself. W'y, that dish uv cabbage turned pale every time you looked at it. I ken stand er good deal, but when a vildluts cyclone comes along it breaks me up."

"I am occupying a terribly awkward position."

"Better squat, then."

"If you'll let me off I'll send you the money."

"No, I'm enforced that after you begin to feed your flock you won't think uv a stoner like me."

"Well, I declare I am in an awkward position."

"Yas, so I've heard."

"Is there no way by which we can settle this affair?"

"Oh, yes; pay up."

"But I tell you I have no money."

"Yes, so I've heard."

"Well, as you have driven me to the wall I suppose I must fight you."

morning to see you whapped. Say, what business was you in before you gunter fight?"

"I was a prize fighter," the preacher replied, as he seated himself and smooth-back his hair.

The Record of the Democratic House.

In a partisan debate spring upon the House in its closing hours by the Republicans, who desired to put on record a barbaresque resolution showing what the Democrats did not do, Mr. Randall summarized the results of the Democratic legislation as follows:

"Mr. Speaker, we are all about to return to the people who sent us here, and the record of this House will be weighed and measured by them. The results of our action will be carefully scanned, and the elections will show whether in the popular judgment the party in control of this House to-day should receive the respect and approval for the future of the American people. Let me recite a few of the results of their legislation.

"We have returned to the public domain millions of acres of public lands sought to be unlawfully kept by insatiate corporations, reaching 70,000,000 acres.

"We have entered upon the work of constructing a new navy. We have passed every act that we have been asked to pass for the purpose of bettering the condition of the working people of the United States. We have not in a single instance, so far as I remember, passed through the House a bill in favor of monopolies. We have given the Senate opportunity to join with us in passing an inter-State commerce bill which only forty men on the other side dared to vote against. But for the delay involved in the present proceeding on the other side, we should probably have reached an opportunity of passing a bill to increase the pensions of one-armed and one-legged soldiers.

"Finally, I say deliberately that the appropriation bills as they have passed this House are so far as I know, freer from suspicions or unnecessary propositions than they have been in any congress since the war, whether this remark applies to the appropriations reported from the committee over which I have the honor to preside or those emanating from the other committees having charge of appropriation bills. Whatever may be the result of the next election, I venture to say we have done so well that we ought to command, and I believe will command, the confidence and approval of the American people.

"Say more; when we came here thousands and thousands of working people throughout the United States were idle. Even in my own city the number ran up to tens of thousands. But to-day, so far as my information gives me knowledge, there are few laboring men who want work and cannot secure it (applause) and I said that this is due in a large degree to the confidence which this Democratic House and Democratic Executive in direction of good government have given to the American people." (Applause.)

According to an English statistician first seen here in the city, work on the 15th, 16th, and 17th of last.

The first printing done in America was in the City of Boston, in 1639. There were then 200 press offices in England. The second press was set up in London, England, in 1640. The third was set up in Cambridge, Mass., in 1641.

Why? It is a query frequently comes up in our mind when traveling over different portions of this State and beholding the broad expanse of forests here and there; large areas of fertile land waiting for the industrious hands of men to develop them, and make them happy, prosperous homes. Why the over-crowded districts of Pennsylvania and New York do not seek these fair lands in the Smoky South, far away from the frost-bitten lands of their youth.

Our climate is much more mild, our summer and fall season longer, our winters much shorter, and of course, it requires less labor and much less expense to keep both family and live stock the year round.

Our lands will produce equal to the best of the old States, and a much greater variety of products.

We can hardly understand why people will pay \$20 to \$100 per acre for land up in those frost bitten and barren sections, when better land can be had in our smoky South for \$5, \$10 and \$20 per acre.

We have a distinct recollection of our boyhood days, spent in Beaver county, Pa., of the cold winters and deep snows, of the long cold springs, that crept along until the middle of May before they would let go their icy fetters.

We have made frequent trips back to the home of our youth, only to increase our love and admiration for the blue hills of West Virginia; its sunshine and balmy air that gives us health and vitality.

Again we recognize a much kinder and sympathetic feeling for humanity in the average West Virginian than in our brethren of the North. Our people do not claim to the exquisite refinement inspired by many of the older States, but for real genuine hospitality and disposition to help one another in times of distress or sickness, they have no superiors. Hence, it is not to be wondered that those who leave here are never satisfied until they return again.

We need more unselfish enterprise and capital to develop our State.—Ex.

[The "why" would not be asked if the people of a great part of the State would show more energy in making good roads, advertising their lands abroad, selling off their wild lands at reasonable figures to industrious and energetic farmers from other States and other countries, and above all help build railroads.—Ed.]

Daniel Beard Min.

Washington City.

"Daniel?"

"Yes, madam."

"In cleaning out rooms, etc., preparatory to finding places to hide away canned goods for the winter, I find in one of the warehouses this great heavy pair of rubber boots with such long tops. Whose are they?"

"The president's madam."

"Down in the leg of one of them I find this black bottle with a high cork. What is that for?"

"Hut."

"And in the other leg is an old pack of cards wrapped in an old cloth. Whose are they?"

"And I see. They are a pair left over by President Arthur."

"Thanks, Daniel! —from the editor's room."

Editorial headquarters, No. 101, at 10 o'clock tomorrow through tonight, please to call on which.

Pocahontas Times.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One Year, in advance, --- \$1.00
6 months, --- .50
One year, not in advance, --- \$1.50
Out of the county \$1.75 per year.
Six months, 60 cts.

ADVERTISING RATES.
1 yr. 4 mos. 2 mos.
One Col. \$50.00 \$30.00 \$15.00
1/2 Col. 30.00 17.00 10.00
1/4 Col. 15.00 9.00 6.00
One Square (10 lines) one week, \$1.00
Each additional insertion .50
Local and Special Notices,
five cents a line for each insertion, and
no notice inserted for less than twenty
five cents.
Marriage and Death notices free.
Obituaries two cents a line.
Seven words to the line.
No subscriptions discontinued until
all arrearages are paid.

Advertisements. In every case,
will be charged to the Attorney or offi-
cial making the sale, and must be paid
for in advance or on delivery of the cer-
tificate of publication.

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Huntersville, Thursday, Sept. 10, 1886.

THIS PAPER is published on the 10th of
each month, and is the only paper published
in this county.

Democratic Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS—3rd DISTRICT,
HON. C. P. SNYDER,
of Kanawha.
FOR STATE SENATOR—8th DISTRICT,
HON. M. VAN PELT,
of Fayette.
FOR HOUSE OF DELEGATES—4th DISTRICT,
HON. HENRY A. YEAGER,
of Green Bank.

We learn from the papers that
our nominee for Senator, M. Van
Pelt, is improving rapidly and will
be out in a short time and start on
a vigorous campaign.

A. C. Minner, of Tucker county,
was nominated by the Republicans
for State Senator from the 10th
Senatorial District. He'll not get
there, Eli.

Jno. H. Croft, of Moorefield, W.
Va., while gathering his peach crop
was seized by two masked men and
brutally choked and beaten and af-
terward shot through the side. He
is in a critical condition.

Slight earthquake shocks occur
almost daily at Charleston S. C. A
ham of industry is heard every-
where in the city, and ere long
much of it will be rebuilt.

The earthquake at Charleston
seems to have greatly affected the
wells in Texas. Some near Fort
Worth which yielded the purest and
best of water before the shock now
yield murky, sulphurous water mak-
ing the persons mouths very sore
who drink of it.

At Augusta, Ga., the topography
of the country has changed consider-
ably since the earthquake. Many
houses on the sand hills, which could
not be seen from the city before are
now plainly visible, proving that the
land about the city has settled much.

Are They Lucky.

Judge Jno. Brannon received the
Democratic nomination for Con-
gress in the 1st District of this State
on the 9th ballot. The conven-
tion was one of harmony and suc-
cess is predicted.

Hon. Jas. A. Hutchinson, of
Wood county, received the nomi-
nation for Congress by the Republi-
cans in the 4th District of W. Va.
He is after Hogg but will never
catch him.

Hon. W. R. Morrison has been
nominated for Congress from the
12th Illinois District. He will be
elected.

We last heard from the Demo-
cratic Congressmen of this State
in a session five days ago indicated no
time and was still unable to make
a choice.

Many others in the U. S. have re-
ceived nominations, but they are not
well known enough in this county
to merit notice.

The Institute.

The Institute held recent sessions
at Martin's Bottom, September 6th-
11th.

It was jointly presided over by
Co. Supt. H. M. Lockridge and
Prof. J. W. Hinkle, with M. G. Math-
ews and J. Woods Price, Rec. Sect's
and Chas. Cook, Cor. Sec. About
45 teachers were in attendance, from
first to last, making it the largest
meeting yet held.

A very long communication would
be required to do full justice to the
subjects discussed and the ability
evinced by persons who took part
in the discussions.

Tuesday evening Supt. Lockridge
led off on the question "How to se-
cure larger attendance in the public
schools?" This was participated in
by Messrs. Bing, Gillispie and oth-
ers.

Kindness to children and sympa-
thy with them in their amusements
and friendly visits to the homes of
the parents, were recommended as
judicious and influential means of
awakening interest and securing an
informal full attendance.

Immediately after the question of
compulsory attendance was taken
up—"Must universal attendance be
reached by the enactment and en-
forcement of a compulsory law or
through the education of public sen-
timent?" This was led off by Wm.
T. Price in the affirmative, and op-
posed by J. Woods Price, Henry
Barlow, Supt. Lockridge and others.
The Sentiments of the body were
strongly opposed to compulsion.

On Wednesday evening Newton
S. Bruffey led off in an excellent ad-
dress upon "Theory and Practice." (See
program pp. 15 and 16). Messrs.
Dysard, Henry, Prof. Kerr and oth-
ers took prominent parts and the
topic was well handled in a spirited
manner. The Institute seemed to
favor few rules but strict observance
of the same. Opinion much divided
as to how far the teacher should ex-
ercise authority and oversight. Prof.
Kerr would restrict the teacher's
authority to the school grounds; the
others seem to feel they were more
responsible as far as the home gate,
where the public road was left.
Once on parental premises the pu-
pils passed from under the teacher's
authority.

A subject not in the program
"Necessity of more effective coop-
eration of teachers, patrons and school
officers" elicited earnest and timely
remarks from Prof. Hinkle, Supt.
Lockridge, J. R. Henry and Woods
Price.

Mr. C. B. Grimes presented in-
structive remarks upon penman-
ship.

Mr. Woods Price led off in an al-
phabetic exercise that showed he
had given the matter much study.

Prof. Kerr's lecture on "Science
of Teaching" was a masterly effort.

The school was defined to be an
institution where the young are
trained to habits from which pro-
ceed the issues of life—for habits
control and direct the destiny of in-
dividuals in all practical affairs.

On Friday morning Prof. Hinkle
lectured on "Education and Instruc-
tion."

It was a masterly presentation of
the mind and its department. In
all the writer has ever listened to
upon various occasions when the
mind was discussed, he has never
heard a better effort upon mental
philosophy, for practical utility. It
should be published and scattered
everywhere among the scholars.
The analysis sketched upon the
board would make a most admir-
able chart for the school room.

The personnel of the Institute was
very interesting. Many of the choic-
est young people of the county are
conscientiously engaged in prepa-
ring themselves for their work, and
there is a hopeful future for the
school interests. It is expected
that there will be over fifty scholars
in operation this winter in the com-
ing.

The following resolutions were
adopted:

1. Resolved, That the Legisla-
ture be requested to make it unlaw-
ful to grant a number three certi-
ficate more than once to the same ap-
plicant.

2. That the Legislature be here-
by requested to make it lawful for
Teachers who may have attended
county Institutes for full terms, to
teach 30 days for the school month,
while those who neglect to attend
be required to teach 22 days per
month.

3. That it is the sense of this In-
stitute that no person should be
voted for as County Supt. who does
not show by his active cooperation
full sympathy with the public school
system, and moreover that no per-
sons should be supported for mem-
bers of the Board of Education who
do not pledge themselves to pro-
mote the interests of common
school education.

That to enhance the usefulness of
the schools it would be wise to ex-
tend the school term from four
months to six months in the coun-
ty of Pocahontas, and Co. Supt. is
hereby respectfully requested to as-
certain whether such an extension
is practicable.

5. That the members of this In-
stitute would hereby express most
heartily their grateful appreciation
of the faithful and efficient services
of the county Supt. H. M. Lockridge
and highly instructive lectures de-
livered by Prof. J. W. Hinkle, aided
by Prof. Kerr, during the sessions
of this body. These gentlemen de-
serve far more from the teachers of
this county than a mere formal re-
cognition of services so faithfully
and acceptably rendered for their
improvement and assistance in their
all important work.

6. That the thanks of this body
be cordially tendered the trustees
of Martin's Bottom Church for the
use of this house, and also to the
citizens of the vicinity for the enter-
tainment furnished at their homes.

Wm. T. Price, J. R. Henry,
S. N. Bruffey, on

Resolutions.

Resolutions looking to the exten-
sion of the course of study, compul-
sory attendance, where trustees
should deem it best for the educa-
tional interests of such children as
might be hindered by parents from
going to school, and discretionary
use of other series of text books
than McGuffey's, were rejected.

Prof. J. W. Hinkle offered the
following resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of this
Institute are due and are hereby
tendered Rev. Wm. T. Price for his
instructive and highly entertaining
lecture on the subject of morals and
manners and how they should be
taught in our schools.

Your correspondent was most
favorably impressed and edified by
the exercises, and many new ideas
were received that will be of much
practical use as well as a source of
pleasure.

He hopes the teachers will make
use of your paper as a medium of
interchanging their views and thus
enhance its usefulness as a county
Journal. Yours as ever,
OBSERVER.

From all sections of the country
come cheerful and encouraging ac-
counts of the revival of business. It
is not in the nature of a boom, but a
legitimate and healthy activity,
which promises to last.—Intelligen-
cer.

Those who are saying we will
have no revival of business until a
Republican is elected President
should take courage from the above
clipping from the leading Republi-
can journal in the State.

Fiduciary Notice.

The following Fiduciary accounts are
subject to the examination of
J. B. Bradshaw, Administrator of
E. B. Bradshaw.
J. B. Bradshaw, Administrator of
E. B. Bradshaw.
J. B. Bradshaw, Administrator of
E. B. Bradshaw.

It would be a justifiable act on
the part of Judge Jno. Brannon,
nominee for Congress, to demand
money enough of the Register man
to run the campaign, for putting
such a horrible picture of him in
that paper.

Order of Publication.

At rules held in the Circuit Court
Clerk's office at Pocahontas county,
West Va., on the first Monday in Sep-
tember, 1886:

Rhoda A. Bloom
vs.
Jacob T. Kerr et al.

The object of this suit is to enforce the
lien of a judgment obtained against the
Jacob T. Kerr by the plaintiff Rhoda A.
Bloom before Justice James T. Lock-
ridge, Justice of the 3rd District of said
county, on the 7th day of August, 1886,
for \$108.25 with interest from that date
the cost of said judgment against the
lands of the said Jacob T. Kerr, and to
set aside and annul a deed made by the
said Jacob T. Kerr to George H. Moffett,
Trustee, for the benefit of the wife
of said Kerr who is the defendant Phoebe
A. Kerr, bearing date on the 13th of
March, 1883, for 255 acres of land, of
record in the Clerk's office of the Coun-
ty of Pocahontas; Deed Book 15, page
480, and here made of said land to satisfy
said debt, cost etc.; and it appearing by
affidavit filed, that George H. Moffett,
Trustee, is a non-resident of the State of
West Va., it is ordered that he appear
here within one month after the date of
the first publication of this order and do
what is necessary to protect his interest
in this suit.

Teste: JOHN J. BEARD, CLK.
R. S. TURN, P. Q.
Sept. 9-41. Printer's fee, \$5.12.

Order of Publication.

At rules held in the Circuit Court
Clerk's office at Pocahontas county,
West Va., on the first Monday in Sep-
tember, 1886:

Robert Strong, Plaintiff,
vs.
Joseph Britton, Abner W. Jones, David
K. Carter, John Colchester, Pers C.
Lyman and J. D. Swift, Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

The object of this suit is to set aside
and annul an instrument of writing pur-
porting to be a deed from Joseph Brit-
ton to Abner W. Jones, dated the sixth
day of February, 1873, and recorded in
the County of Pocahontas, State of West
Virginia, conveying a certain tract of
land containing forty-four thousand
acres of land, more or less, described in
said proceedings.

And it appearing by affidavit filed that
the defendants are all non-residents of
the State of West Virginia, it is ordered
that they appear here within one month
after the first publication of this order
and do what is necessary to protect their
interest in this suit.

Teste: JOHN J. BEARD, CLK.
JOHN COLCHESTER, P. Q.
Sept. 9-41. Printer's fee, \$7.98.

Notice to Take Depositions.

To Joseph Britton, Abner W. Jones,
David K. Carter, John Colchester, Pers
C. Lyman and J. D. Swift:

You will please take notice that I will
proceed to take the depositions of said
Joseph Britton, Abner W. Jones, Samuel
Strong and others to be read at evidence
in my behalf in a Chancery suit in
which I am plaintiff and the said Joseph
Britton et al. are defendants, now pend-
ing in the Circuit Court at Pocahontas
county, West Virginia. Said deposi-
tions will be taken at the office of John
Colchester, No. 505, D. St., N. W. in the
City of Washington, District of Colum-
bia, on the

3rd DAY OF OCTOBER, 1886,
between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P.
M., and if said depositions are not be-
gun or completed at that time and place
the taking of the same will be continued
from time to time and adjourned from
place to place until completed.

ROBERT STRONG.
Printer's fee, \$6.25.

DUNMORE HIGH SCHOOL.

Young Ladies and Gentlemen
thoroughly prepared for teaching,
for business, for the Universities,
Board and tuition \$100 per ses-
sion of 8 months.
Music a speciality; Gold medal
conferred; 15 vacancies.
Aug. 19-11.

**Money Saved is Money
Made,
And the Way to Save it is Use
Russell's Champion
Fence.**

It can be built for one-half the cost
of any other mode of fencing; is adapt-
ed to all kinds of ground; unsurpassed
on land subject to overflow, and war-
ranted under proof. It has a great
many other advantages and is within
the reach of all as the terms are very
moderate. It is taking the lead of all
other fences wherever introduced.

W. L. JARVIS,
Academy, Pocahontas Co., W. Va.
Agent for Randolph, Pocahontas,
Pendleton and Hardy Counties.
No. 42 6m.

HOTCHKIN CARRIAGE WORKS.

OUR NO. 10 BUGGY.
We manufacture Open and Top Buggies,
consisting of the Side Spring, and
Spring, Brewster, Timken and Edward
Storm Springs.

Also various styles of Two-Seated Car-
riages, Wagons, Cutters and Blighs.

OUR NO. 5 WAGON.
Liberal Discount to the trade.
Send for Catalogue and Prices before
buying.

HOTCHKIN CARRIAGE WORKS,
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Backless Arched Saddle.

The Best Saddle in the world for Cuts,
Bruises, Sores, Chaps, Salt Rheum,
Fur Sores, Tetters, Chapped Hands, Chil-
blains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions,
and positively cures Piles, or no pay re-
quired. It is guaranteed to give perfect
satisfaction, or money refunded. Price
25 cents per box.

For sale by Wm. H. Cuckley & Co.,
Dunmore. 55-1y.

N.W. AYER & SON
ADVERTISING AGENTS
FOR THE PHILADELPHIA
EXHIBITION.

Send for Circulars and Prices before
buying. ESTIMATES FOR FURNISHING ADVERTISEMENTS
FREE. Send for Circulars and Prices before
buying. For sale by Wm. H. Cuckley & Co.,
Dunmore. 55-1y.

Spring & Summer Goods

J. B. BRADSHAW'S, Green Bank, W. Va.,
consisting of everything usually found in a good country store.
**ALL CHEAP FOR CASH OR GOOD
PRODUCE.**

My stock consists in part of DRY GOODS, SHIRTS, HATS for Gen-
tlemen, Ladies and Children, NOTIONS of a great variety, BUGLES, and PAT-
ENT MARKING IRON suited to all the uses of life.

Two Car Loads Salt!

I have brought such an now consisting two car loads of GRAIN, and
which I will sell on the very best terms.
If you want a BUCKLE SET OF CLOTHES or a BERRY BAY, call on me and I
will give you the best and best price.

WANTED: 25,000 pounds of WOOL for Wash

I will pay the highest market price for goods.
Wm. B. Bradshaw, who is one of the best and best in the county, and
will give you the best and best price. Also, a great supply of all things.
These things are sold.

J. B. BRADSHAW,

HOME NEWS

—If you are in need of any kind of Job Work, give us your orders and we will do them for you.

—A quarterly meeting of the M. E. Church, South, will be held at Sunset next Sunday (Sept. 19th). Let all attend.

—A pleasant shower of rain last Sunday was quite reviving.

—Mr. Dunlap, of Kerr's creek, Rockbridge county, Va., made us a paying call last Saturday.

—Messrs. H. P. McLaughlin and M. B. Corbett threshed 224 bushels of oats last week.

—President Cleveland gets time to go fishing, but we do not; therefore, it is harder to run a county paper than the Presidency.

—Randolph county court has again submitted the proposition to the people of that county to vote \$60,000 to the O. & N. R. Randolph county knows how to keep up with this progressive age.

—Assessor C. O. Arbogast was in town Tuesday.

—GIVEN AWAY.—The POCAHONTAS TIMES—for \$1.00 per year.

—C. P. Dorr and family are visiting friends in Pocahontas.—Rev.

PROTRACTED MEETING.—Rev. W. O. Cassard will commence a protracted meeting at the church in Huntersville on next Sunday night (Sept. 18th), which will likely continue several days. Everybody is requested to attend and make the meeting throughout a means of much good to all.

—We will send 10 copies of THE TIMES one year for \$5 cash. Try and get some subscribers.

—Take Ayer's Pills and be cured. Misery is a mild word to describe the sufferings of body and mind, caused by bilious constipation. A moderate use of Ayer's Pills will invariably regulate the bowels.

—The TIMES will be sent in any address in the county 3 months for \$5. Subscribers for it yourself and ask your neighbor to subscribe.

—Canker humors of every description, whether in the mouth, throat, or stomach, are expelled from the system by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. No other remedy can compare with this as a cure for all diseases originating in impure or impoverished blood.

NOTICE.—Now Paris or New Goods, New Programs. Come all and see what bargains you can buy at Spitz Rock, W. Va., of Hanson & Hamilton.

Sept. 24, '96.

All parties indebted to me at Spitz Rock must close up by the 1st of October, after that time you are liable to suit. Respectfully,

Frost, W. Va. J. B. HANNAH.

—The lady who was robbed of her pocket-book in Union on the 24th ultimo was Miss Sue Beard of Pocahontas county, instead of Miss Lillie Beard of Greenbrier, as at first reported.—Fitchman.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. J. Weymouth will be at Mingo Place Sept. 3rd and remain 4 days; Big Spring Sept. 5th and remain 4 days; Elk (Wm. Gibson) Sept. 13th and remain 3 days; Waynesburg Sept. 16th and remain 5 days. Those desiring Dental work done will please be prompt as to time.

—Notice for THE TIMES.

WANTED: You to know that one N. T. Smith was in worth six V. A. or W. V. A. terms. They will reward the person who will send the correct address, and handle in every respect. We want every New York to be delivered in good condition, and have one postcard to be nice, healthy men.

Apple trees \$15.00 per 100; Peach \$10.00; Grapes \$5.00 to \$10.00 each. Don't fail to call.

L. E. WATKINS. Send agent for the southern States, Huntersville, W. Va. 10 cents each wanted. Address as above with money.

—An excellent edition will be found in the advertisement of "The Times" Book.

—Mr. Allen Coulter, of Spots Run, made us a paying call on Monday last. Mr. Coulter is one of those big hearted gentlemen who wish to see the hard-worked printer live and receive the cash for his work.

—The *Delinquent* for October is before us. You who want to be in the latest fashion, send for it. 15 cents single copy, or \$1 per year. Address the Butterick Publishing Company, 7, 9 & 11 W. 13th St., N. Y.

—Master Adair Corbett while cutting corn last Monday had the misfortune to cut his left limb below the knee very badly.

—A little stranger made his appearance at Jasper Dilley's last Tuesday night. No one had ever seen it before and it could not speak our language. It will, under Mr. Dilley's instruction be able to talk in about two years.

RUNAWAY.—Last Monday morning as Mr. Andrew Dilley, living about six miles above here, was starting to town in his carriage accompanied by two other gentlemen, the horse from some cause became frightened and ran down a steep bank, striking the fence with the carriage and throwing the inmates out. The gentleman with Mr. Dilley were considerably bruised, while Mr. Dilley was knocked unconscious for sometime. We hope all may speedily recover.

ELOPEMENT.—On Monday last Mr. J. P. Varner and Miss Sue Ervine, from the upper end of the county, came to town in a carriage and enquired for a minister. It was soon observed that they wanted to end single blessedness and enter double bliss. On being told that no minister was in town they did not seem to be discouraged but started for Frost in search of a minister. They did not high themselves away to Marysville, but as they were past the age of acceptability to parents they were determined to be married in their native county by the first minister found regardless of personal satisfaction.

Rev. G. S. Winford, of Highland, is visiting his father Mr. J. M. Winford on Winchester street.

The pupils from a distance enrolled at the Academy are Messrs. Sherman Curry, Harry Patterson, Ed. Barclay, Harry Beard and Gay Slaven, of Huntersville. Miss Minnie Apperson, of Marlin's Bottom, Messrs Theo Brinkley, of Reuck's Valley, Chasmon McNeill, of Buckeye, Charles Hogsett, Jas. Sullivan, of Millpoint, Will Moore, of Allegheny, Miss Florence Smith, of Mill Point, and Miss Bina Moore, of Sunset.

Miss Ella Henick, of Falling Springs, is visiting her aunt Mrs. Sallie Callison, on Pocahontas Avenue.

Hon. J. W. Holt, of Hamlin, W. Va., is visiting his son Mr. E. L. Holt, on Main street.

Miss Fannie Pollock, of Elmira, Va., is visiting relatives and friends in the Levels.

Miss Laura Ransberger and Mr. and Mrs. Dean, of Lewisburg, were the guests of Mrs. Wash Hill last week.

Miss Letitia Levisay spent a part of last week with her sister Mrs. Preston Clark.

A party of young ladies and gentlemen of the Levels made a trip to the Cranberry Glades last Friday and spent a very pleasant day exploring them.

Miss Anna Wallace, of Mill Point, left this morning for Lewisburg to attend Lewisburg Female Institute.

Sept. 13th. FURKELLA.

GOOD RESULT IN EVERY CASE.

Dr. A. Bradford, wholesale dealer of Chattanooga, Tenn., writes, that he has been suffering with a severe cold that settled on his lungs; had tried many remedies without benefit. Being induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and he had not only cured by use of a few bottles, but which time he has used it in his family for all Coughs and Colds with most successful results. In the experience of a physician who has been treated by Dr. A. Bradford.

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Edway Items.

A Welcome shower of rain here yesterday.

Was it a dance or "down," at the last Institute, and have teachers good moral characters who engage in such?

Mr. R. P. Stromer has moved a twenty horse-power steam saw-mill on Stony creek, near Cochran's property, and expects to erect a residence in our burg soon. Success to him.

Great preparations for District Conference is going on. If death and eternity could receive as much thought and attention, more souls would be saved and more victors crowned than there will be with present drift of things.

Sept. 13th.

AN END TO BONE SCRAPING.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having resolved to which bone I have scraped, I have found it. I have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctor told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Blisters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well."

Electric Blisters are sold at five cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25c. per box by Wm. H. Cusick & Co., Danmore.

We clip the following from the Greenbrier Independent.

Master Cary Peasemier returned to Lewisburg last week from an extended visit in Pocahontas county.

Dr. Charles L. Austin and Mr. Brown Moore, of Pocahontas county, paid us pleasant calls last Saturday.

Capt. R. P. Dennis sold his fine bay horse, last Monday to Mr. W. W. Corcoran, of Washington city, for the sum of \$300.—This horse was bred by Capt. Wm. L. McNeill, of Pocahontas county.

An Appeal to Members and Friends of Huntersville Circuit, M. E. Church, South.

Having considered ways and means for raising our necessary appropriation I submit the following plan, hoping that it may meet with general approval: I suggest that each member and friend take upon themselves an assessment of 25c. This sum seems small. Some will want to pay more, but I trust that all will feel called upon to give at least this much. If each person interested will respond to this appeal by giving the amount, a good sum for the Mission cause will be secured, and your pastor will be saved an annuity source of worry.

We propose to preach on the subject of Missions at the following places and times: Huntersville, Sunday Sept. 19th 7:30 P. M.; Edway (Mt. Pleasant), Sunday Sept. 26th, 10:30 A. M.; Stony Bottom Sunday Sept. 13th at 7:30 P. M.; Back Allegheny, Sunday Sept. 26th at 7:30 P. M.; Sunset, Sunday Oct. 17th at 11 A. M. A collection will be taken up at these services and we will be very grateful if our friends respond in the measure indicated. All sorts of means are employed to get money for this good object, some of which are questionable. We ask you now to give up on grounds of gratitude alone. A man who can live in this age of happiness and prosperity and yet without giving so small a sum to help carry the Gospel to dying nations, deserves to be shut out of Heaven; and like man who can not give because he is grateful to God, need not give at all—a curse would otherwise attach to his money and it would be a sin to use it. Please consider this matter well and give a portion of what God has given you.

Very truly,

W. G. Cassard, P. C.

The Missionary Association thanks Mr. Cassard's speech was the lightest shade of the north-east, as the south wind breeze under the second of such a man.

War is almost a certainty in the eastern Hemisphere. Russia would like to annex Bulgaria while the other powers say not. An uprising against British rule is said to have taken place in northwestern India. The people of some of these provinces desire Russian government. England will not allow it only by arms, and to arm it seems they will come.

The Republicans have nominated Wm. H. Flick, author of the Flick amendment for Congress in the second District. After his nomination he was called upon to make a speech in which he said: "That his opponent W. L. Wilson, was a scholar, a gentleman, and a Statesman; and that he expected no mud throwing in this campaign; that it would be no disgrace to be defeated by him; but to defeat him would be a glorious victory." Wonder what the Tucker Pioneer will say to that sentiment?

A young lady who had not spoken for years in Savannah, Ga., was made to speak by the fright she received from the earthquake. Since then she has gradually gained her voice, and now talks quite fluently.

It is said that Judge Brannon is ten times stronger in Lewis county than when he made the race before. He will be elected.

Commissioner's Sale.

By virtue of decrees of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county entered in the Chancery cause of Paul McNeil's Executors vs. Samuel Audridge and others on the 22nd of October, 1893, and the 23rd of June, 1895, by the Circuit Court said county, I will proceed to sell publicly to the highest bidder in front of the court-house door of said county, on

THE 18th DAY OF OCTOBER, 1896, 2,400 acres of land and an undivided half of 2,400 acres lying in said county on what is known as Buckley Mountain about three miles south of Huntersville, known as the Jno. H. Rockman lands. Said tract adjacent each other, and are thickly timbered with splendid oak timber.

TERMS: A credit of one, eighteen and twenty-seven months will be given, as to the amount cash to be paid at the time of sale, and the balance to be paid in installments with good personal security bearing interest from date, then to be retained as ultimate security.

R. S. Tuck, Clerk of Court.

I, the undersigned Clerk of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county, do certify that R. S. Tuck, the special commissioner above, has given bond as required of him by the decrees under which he is acting.

"THE LEE BOOK." MEMOIRS OF ROBERT E. LEE, By Gen. A. L. LONG.

A full history of his military service and campaign, written by Gen. Long from data collected while a member of the personal staff of Gen. Lee, and from letters and material contributed by the Lee family. Commended by the Governors of Va. and N. C., and approved by the Southern Delegation in Congress. His private, domestic and personal history from information heretofore unpublished, furnished by personal friends and companions in arms, and reading men of the South, collected and edited with the assistance of Gen. Thomas J. Wright.

THE WHOLE FORMING A COMPREHENSIVE, ACCURATE AND STANDARD

Memoir of the Illustrious Soldier. Complete in one volume, about 700 pages, fully illustrated with 10 portraits, maps, etc. Sold by subscription only. For descriptive circulars address: J. R. STODART & CO., Publishers, 522 P Street, Washington, D. C.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED

(either sex) in every town in the United States to sell our New Illustrated Edition of

SAM JOHNS' SERMONS.

With biography of his life, and sermon by his son, Gen. Saml. John, Genl. General. Selling by handbills. Prices low. Large commissions. Free descriptive circulars. All countries. Write for terms or to see sample, send 10 cents in stamps for full matter.

Address, E. P. JORDAN & CO., 409 and 421 North Third St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Rev. Carter Grubb has been called to the Rectorship of Greenbrier Parish.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight adulterated cheap powders. Sold only in "cans" Royal Baking Powder Co., 105 Wall St., N. Y.



THIS HORSE IS A GOOD GOER. And he is going directly to J. C. LOURY'S

For NEW & CHEAP GOODS. You can get too and get BROWN MUSLIN, BLEACHED MUSLIN, CLOTHES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, NOTIONS, DRUGS.

SUMMER HATS. READY MADE CLOTHING, &c. And everything usually found in a good country store.

Any and all of the above goods will be sold CHEAP for CASH or good country produce.

Don't forget the place, J. C. LOURY & SON, Huntersville, W. Va.

PRODUCE. Don't forget the place, J. C. LOURY & SON, Huntersville, W. Va.

Notice to Road Contractors.

The keeping in repair the Turnpike road leading from the county line on top of Drury mountain to county line on top of Chest mountain for five years or more, will be let to contract as public auction in front of the Court-House at Huntersville on

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30th, next (that being Court day), pursuant to order of Court, in sections of 10 miles or more for the toll collected thereon, or so much less thereof as bidders may elect, the contractor to collect all tolls pursuant to law, to give bond with approved security, and have the privilege of assessing gains on every section of toll, unless contract subject to satisfaction by the County Court.

LEVI GAY, Supr.

Sale of School Land.

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county rendered on the 11th day of June, 1896, the undersigned will proceed to sell publicly on

THE 18th DAY OF OCTOBER, 1896, in front of the court-house door of said county for CASH one following tract of land, to wit:

300 acres and 2 acres lying on Greenbrier river, situated in the town of Zedon Church, Greenbrier, adjoining the lands of Philip K. Brown & Co.

I will give up the town of Huntersville, and 1/2 of an acre lying in the town of Huntersville, situated in the town of Huntersville, adjoining the lands of Philip K. Brown & Co. Also 300 acres of land lying on Greenbrier river adjoining the lands of Wm. L. Clark & Co. situated in the town of Huntersville, adjoining the lands of Philip K. Brown & Co. and 1/2 of an acre lying in the town of Huntersville, adjoining the lands of Philip K. Brown & Co.

Price \$10.00 per acre. Terms: Cash. To be paid in full at the time of sale. J. C. LOURY & SON, Huntersville, W. Va.

POCAHONTAS TIMES.

Vol. VI.

Huntsville, West Virginia, Thursday, Nov. 29, 1906.

No. 18.

Official Secretary of Pocahontas County

Official Secretary of Pocahontas County

The Pocahontas County

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MOORE & MOORE,

Printers.

P. MOORE, Editor.

Office at the Post-office in Washington, D. C., at several other places.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 Mo.	3 Mo.	6 Mo.	1 Yr.
One inch	\$1.00	\$2.50	\$4.50	\$8.00
Two inch	2.00	5.00	9.00	16.00
Three inch	3.00	7.50	13.50	24.00
Half ad. 1/2	1.00	2.50	4.50	8.00
Small ad. 1/4	.50	1.25	2.25	4.00

Reading notices, not exceeding five lines, twenty-five cents for each insertion, and five cents a line for each additional line.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy, 1 yr., \$1.50 in advance; after 6 months, \$1.75; after 12 months, \$2.00. These terms will be strictly complied with, by the publishers, not subject to change.

Huntersville, W. Va.

Nov. 29, 1887.

Thanksgiving Day.

Thursday, Nov. 29, has been designated by the President of the United States as a day of thanksgiving to be observed by the American people. It may then be of interest to our readers to glance for a moment at the origin and purpose of the custom which annually calls for the appointment of such a day.

Thanksgiving day corresponds somewhat to the ancient Jewish Feast of Tabernacles or Feast of Ingathering at the end of the year, and possibly may have been suggested by that. According to that ancient festival eight days were set apart for rejoicing and thanksgiving after the ingathering of the harvest. Thanksgiving day is a feast peculiar to the American people and is observed more especially by the New England States. It is true that in the past the civil authorities of European countries have set apart an occasional day of thanksgiving, to celebrate some particular deliverance or conquest; but it has never been adopted as an annual feast beyond the limits of America, and even in America its observance has not been of long duration. After the first harvest of the Plymouth colonists in 1621 Gov. Bradford called the people together to rejoice and return thanks. In July 1623 a day was set apart to pray for rain, and when the prayer was answered a day of thanksgiving was appointed. Gov. Winthrop, of Massachusetts, recommended such a day in 1632. And on down occasional calls were made, as by President Washington, who in 1790 recommended a day of thanksgiving on account of the adoption of the Constitution, and by President Madison who in April, 1815 recommended thanksgiving for peace. But it was not until 1863 when Lincoln was President that the observance of a day of thanksgiving began to be an annual custom. Since that time the national proclamation has been yearly made by the President, and it has now so firmly attached itself to American institutions that it will not likely be abandoned so long as the American people retain their identity. Usage has also fixed the last Thursday in November as the day to observe. It is proper and consistent that the nation should be perpetuated in the United States. We recalled a Christian nation, and our laws and governmental institutions recognize a God who rewards the devotion of his faithful and righteous. Then surely to set day out of each year should be devoted to reflecting on the country we enjoy and giving thanks at the gratitude which comes from the Father in heaven for the way that we have been preserved and prospered in our country.

The President of the United States, after wandering twenty-four years in the wilderness, they exhibited an appetite for office that was not altogether unusual under the circumstances. But it was nothing to the hunger and thirst that less than four years of abstinence have developed among the Republicans. One of the striking features of the present political situation is the unanimity with which the idea of civil service reform has been abandoned. It seems to be agreed that all such law-forged notions have been voted out, and there is not the least pretense in any quarter that the spoils do not belong entirely to the victors.

It may be interesting, about next March, to recall some of the observations made four years before on the subject of removals from office, to say nothing of the utterances of party platforms meanwhile. But this interest will be rather historical than practical. It is now conceded that the office-belonging to the saints and it must be acknowledged that the saints are not backward in coming forward to claim them.

History relates that the elder Harrison succumbed to the office-seekers in a month, finding his only escape in death. If the grandsons prove better able to stand the pressure it will be because he is not without experience in the distribution of patronage. And yet the pressure of 1840-41 was not a circumstance to that which already confronts the President-elect.—Exchange.

Grover Cleveland is worth about a quarter of a million. That is the estimate of a well advised personal friend. He had something like \$100,000 when he became President. He had practiced law profitably for many years, had held the lucrative office of sheriff in Buffalo, had lived well within his income while Governor, and had invested his savings judiciously. During his five years at Washington these investments will have increased to about \$150,000. He retains about half his Presidential salary of \$50,000 a year.

The present storm seems to have been very severe throughout the Northern and Eastern States. Considerable damage to shipping along the Coast is reported.

When the Democraticism back, after wandering twenty-four years in the wilderness, they exhibited an appetite for office that was not altogether unusual under the circumstances. But it was nothing to the hunger and thirst that less than four years of abstinence have developed among the Republicans. One of the striking features of the present political situation is the unanimity with which the idea of civil service reform has been abandoned. It seems to be agreed that all such law-forged notions have been voted out, and there is not the least pretense in any quarter that the spoils do not belong entirely to the victors.

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IF YOU WANT

- Letter Heads,
- Envelopes,
- Business Cards,
- Official Blankets,
- Posters,
- or
- Anything
- In That Line,
- REMEMBER
- AT
- THE TIMES Office
- They may be procured
- at
- Lowest Rates
- and of
- Best Style
- and
- QUALITY.
- TRY US.



RICHLY Revivalist are those who read this and then act. They will find better employment than that which will take them from their homes and families. The profits are large and there is every opportunity for advancement. It is easy for any one to make \$5 and upward per day, who is willing to work. Either sex, young or old; capital not needed; we start you. Everything new. No special ability required; you, teacher, can do as well as any one. Write to us at once for full particulars, which we mail free. Address: William & Co., Portland, Maine.



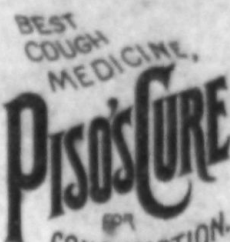
CURE SICK HEAD

Headache, or CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, which they also correct all disorders of the stomach, regulate the liver and regulate the bowels. From it they only cure.

ACHE

Is the base of a remedy from which there is where we make our great head. Our pills cure it while others do not. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action cleanse the whole system in such a way as to give the body a new lease of life. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail. CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Sole U.S. Mail Dep. Sole U.S. Mail Dep.



PISCO'S CURE FOR COUGH AND CONSUMPTION.

It has permanently cured thousands of cases pronounced by doctors hopeless. If you have pulmonary symptoms, such as Cough, Hoarseness, or Breathing, don't delay, but use PISCO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION immediately. By Druggists. 35 cents.

CATARRH

Is the base of a remedy from which there is where we make our great head. Our pills cure it while others do not. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action cleanse the whole system in such a way as to give the body a new lease of life. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail. CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Announcement.

To the citizens within a radius of 20 MILES OR MORE FROM DUNMORE, W. VA:

The undersigned hereby announce themselves as candidates for public patronage and respectfully solicit your support. We have on hand, care and prepared for sale, a variety of goods of such quality as are

Usually Kept in a Country Store, and are anxious to convert them into CASH or exchange for Wool, Ginseng, Beeswax, Corn, Wheat, Buckwheat, Rye, Oats, Eggs, Butter, GOLD, SILVER and

"GREENBAX,"

for which will allow the highest market price. Give us a call and see what a large amount of goods you can get at our store for ONE DOLLAR.

OUR TREASURY

is not overflowing with a surplus, but we have decided nevertheless to reduce the "TARIFF" on everything we have for sale, that has not already been reduced as low as it is profitable to handle for "REVENUE ONLY" sufficient to enable us to make a success of our business.

Again we ask you for your undivided support in this campaign.

AND if you decide to elect us, we will be pleased to give you the best bargains to be had in this "Neck o' woods."

To THOSE owing us on Account or Note, we are in need of "REPOSSESSION" and think conscientiously ought to pay us part, if not all, you are due us.

HOPING to meet you all suitably in front of our Counters often, during this CAMPAIGN. We are, dear friends,

Your most Obedient Servants, WM. H. CACKLEY & CO.

DEEP Sea Wonders said in thousands of forest, but are surpassed by the marvels of invention. Those who are in need of profitable work that can be done while sitting at home should at once send their address to Hall's & Co., Portland, Maine, and receive free full information. No other one, of all ages, can earn from \$5 to \$20 per day and upwards whatever they like. You are wanted free. Capital not required. Some have made over \$100 a day at this work. All secured.

INVENTION

United States Patent Office. The first half century. This book among the wonders of inventive genius is a method and system of work which will be put forward all over the country without charge to the workers from their homes. For the next few years only the work will be given, young or old, no special ability required. Capital not needed; you are wanted free. Put this card and return to us and we will send you free, some thing of great value and importance to you, that will show you in business, which will bring you to more money right away. Send nothing else to the writer. Send this free. Address: T. G. Co., Augusta, Maine.

JOB WORK

Great work made and all about going at the Times office, Washington.

The first bill spent in Indiana by the legislative campaign committee has been passed to be \$1,000,000.

Senator Arrell, the senior and
editor of Judge, is said to have his
eye on the London constituency.
Having secured the candidature of
Mr. Lewis, he has only to wait.

A brilliant thinker and theater-goer writes to say that Secretary Whitney goes to the theater so much that he is known in certain circles as the Bill of the play.

My work has a traditional background. Some three years ago for the purpose of the Festival of Languages I wrote an introduction to the German language. I am gratified for the belief that my little book may do all that such little books are able to do, namely, to make the student's work easier and more efficient in any way. Whether through the medium of the German language, I am gratified and I feel confident that my book will be of use to all who will be interested. Wm. A. Ruggles, York, Me., U.S.A.

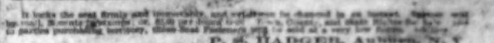
See that you get the German,
with an Σ in English in German.

W. A. RUGGLES, York, Me., U.S.A.

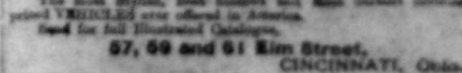
W. A. RUGGLES, York, Me., U.S.A.

Mention This Paper.

and about 10% have been found.

[illegible]

CINCINNATI, OHIO.



NOTION OF INTEREST RELATIVE TO FARM AND GARDEN.

Plows and Plowing

According to the Cambridge Evening Chronicle what was attempted about night with light coils.

A leader of men is often a fellow free

To Clean Paint Work.

says the New York *Witness*.
It is no more useful, fruit-

vinegar and not an acid, which is not the case.

taste of whiting and benzine

A NOVEL EXHIBITION IN THE
NATIONAL MUSEUM.

degrees. The huge cedar trees that grow on the coast, the wood being soft enough to be worked with their rude tools, afforded them a natural opportunity that

Bean Lore.

— *Independent.*

A Quest for the Health

The Methodist Episcopal Church
theological school
lives, his work
contributing to

Published at the Post-office at Huntersville, W. Va., as second class matter.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1m.	3m.	6m.	1yr.
One inch	\$ 1.00	\$ 2.00	\$ 3.00	\$ 5.00
Three in.	3.00	4.00	6.00	10.00
Op. columns	2.00	4.00	10.00	17.00
Half col in	5.00	15.00	25.00	35.00
One col in	10.00	30.00	50.00	70.00

Reading notices, not exceeding five lines, twenty-five cents for each insertion, and five cents a line for each additional line.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One copy, 1 yr., \$1.50 in advance, after 3 months, \$1.75, after 12 months, \$2.00. These terms will be strictly complied with, to the millenarian and school boy alike.

Huntersville, W. Va.
Dec. 6, 1888.

Party Discipline.

The recent success of the Republican party has been attributed to various causes, all of which, no doubt, had some bearing on the result; but, if any one thing had more to do with it than all else, we believe the thorough organization and discipline of the party did. Republicans long ago accepted as true the Bible maxim that "a house divided against itself cannot stand," hence the invariable unanimity of their action. On the other hand the democrats have time and again brought about their own defeat by senseless and bitter internal strife. Never was this more forcibly and disastrously illustrated than in the local New York fight of the last campaign, by which Grover Cleveland was defeated and the national policy for the next four years completely changed. But the democrats of New York are not the only one who committed this great blunder; while the effect of their folly may be more far reaching, the same unwise and undemocratic conduct existed in various other states. In our own state, West Virginia, the legislature came near passing into the hands of the Republican party principally on account of division in our own ranks. In a number of counties there were two democrats running against one republican; but you didn't hear of two republicans against one democrat. How are we to account for this? Is it because there are more men hungering and thirsting for office in the democratic party than in the republican? Is it because we have more men born to be leaders? No, the true cause lies in the fact that the discipline of the democratic party has in the past been less rigid than the discipline of the other party. What an army needs most is not men to command, but men to obey. So it is with a political party; its success depends not so much on the number of its leaders as on the number led. The democratic party seems never to have learned that in politics individual plans and individual interests should when necessary be sacrificed to the will and interests of the party. So deficient indeed has been our training in this respect that it often happens that the leaders of the party are less heedful than persons inclination and individual promotion were sought after than party triumph. This was true to a great extent in the last campaign, and behold the result. Never can we hope again to control and guide by our own hands the ship of state until doctrines and practices are followed and personages be entirely abandoned. No such is a true democrat or true republican who insists that it is wiser than his party, or that the country would receive greater benefit from his individual action than from the success of

his party. In politics, as in everything else, selfishness is extremely unprofitable and generally to be dreaded. But they ask us, "What are we going to do when the party nominates a man that we don't like to support?" Our answer is that in such cases the nomination perhaps went by default, but few took any interest in it; if so, those who without reason gave themselves no concern and took no pains to help put forward whom they believed to be the right man shouldn't complain of the action of those who did take enough interests to represent their party. If, on the other hand, a nomination were made by the entire party we must fall back on the underlying principle of our government that the majority shall rule. So in neither case is there ground for complaint or excuse for opposition. It would seem that our recent defeat would so forcibly teach us this lesson that it need never be referred to again. Let us hope so at least; and now that we begin to rebuild our broken ship, see to it that none but the best materials are used. Permit no unsound nor warped nor wind-shaken timber to enter into the structure. As for those who lead us against the rock of our destruction, allow them to remain on board, but never again entrust to their hands the guidance of the ship. If we do these things and ourselves remain true, it is only a question of time when we shall regain all that we have lost and more.

Secretary Whitney's annual report records the greatest administrative success of Mr. Cleveland's term. Whatever has happened in other departments of the Government, every Democrat may be proud of the manner in which the Secretary of the Navy has done his work.

This is all the more satisfactory because under Republican rule the Navy Department became the most conspicuous seat of maladministration, corruption, and incompetency in the whole Government. No where else was there such an urgent demand for radical and honest reform. Nowhere else has there been so intelligent and thorough an interpretation of the commission entrusted to the Democratic party by the vote of the people four years ago.

Mr. Whitney has rendered the country a service of inestimable value, and we perceive no disposition on the part of anybody, Democrat or Republican, to deny him the credit that belongs to fidelity, integrity, and remarkable ability. He has indeed administered the affairs of the Navy Department as a public trust.—N. Y. Sun.

Mr. Harrison and his party will have a Republican Congress which can be relied upon to pass almost any measure he may recommend, and which can rely upon him to approve almost any legislation it may pass. It is better for the country that there should be a check upon legislation in Congress by the existence of either an adverse majority in one House or an adverse President, as there are far too many laws already; but it is to the advantage of the Democratic party that the Republicans should have full sweep and no obstruction to the execution of their purposes. With plenty of rope the Republican calf will hang itself before another election comes around, unless its education has progressed amazingly since it was last in position to move at its own sweet will.—Fayette Democrat.

The rush has begun. Thousands of patriots who are willing to serve their country for glory and a salary are deluging members of Congress with their offers of service. Republican statements are just beginning to see how popular

they are, and how miserable their lives can be made. Republican hold over clerks are realizing the awful seriousness of the rush and are wishing they hadn't. Democratic clerks have their grip-sacks packed ready for the exodus, or ought to have.

And the merry fun goes on. These things have to occur once or twice in a lifetime, and maybe of tenor. So must it be. There will be another shake-up in '93.—Wheeling Register.

Commissioner's Sale of Land.

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, rendered on the 17th day of October, 1888, in the Chancery cause of George N. Tacy vs. Hamilton Collins etc., as special commissioner appointed in the said decree, shall proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, in front of the Court-House of said county, on the 1st DAY OF JANUARY, 1889, the following real estate, to-wit: A tract of land containing one Hundred acres, more or less, lying on the waters of Clover Creek, in Pocahontas county, West Virginia, adjoining the lands of S. B. Hannaba, H. Doyle and others, being the same land heretofore sold to Hamilton Collins by said George N. Tacy.

TERMS OF SALE.

So much cash in hand as will pay costs of suit and sale, and for the residue, the purchaser to execute three several bonds with good security, falling due respectively in Six, Twelve and Eighteen months from day of sale, said bonds bearing interest from day of sale. A lien will also be retained on said land as ultimate security.

H. S. RUCKER, Spcl. Commissioner.
C. B. SWICKER, Auctioneer.

Bonds has been given by the above Special Commissioner as required by law.

JOHN J. BEARD, Clk of Ct. Cy. t.
Dec. 6-4-1. Printers fee \$5.25.

Progressive! Aggressive! Liberal!

WEEKLY REGISTER
1889

Subscribe Now and Become Posted.
Better, Brighter, Cheaper than Ever.

The Register is Democratic from "skin to bone," and from core to skin again. It is opposed to and will strenuously resist the growth of trusts and monopolies, because they make the rich richer, and the poor poorer, and crush out all competition, and destroy all hope and ambition among every class of small tradesmen, mechanics, farmers and wage-workers.

It will resist with all its might every attempt at legislation in favor of the "classes as against the masses," and likewise it is unalterably opposed to the enactment of any and all Un-democratic and centralizing laws.

It believes, and will earnestly maintain, that "UNNECESSARY TAXATION IS UNJUST TAXATION," that the tariff is a tax, and that the people cannot be made richer and happier by taxing themselves beyond the needs of an economically administered government.

It will fight to the bitter end and all attempts to debauch and corrupt the ballot by purchase, fraud, colonization, or otherwise, for when the purity and sanctity of the ballot are gone, then the very rock upon which our institutions are built is also gone and the end of the Republic is come.

AS A NEWSPAPER

It takes rank with the best in the land. Devoted to the dissemination of information, that will develop and enrich our State; to the success of all legitimate business ventures within her borders, that will augment her population and enhance the value of property, both real and personal, which in turn will lighten and distribute more equally the burdens of taxation.

Why You Should Not Be Without the REGISTER!

If you want to know all the issues, and have a knowledge of what your own Representatives and Senators are doing and are going to do, in the most interesting Congress which has assembled since the formation of the Government, then read the Register. The tariff question will again come up for exhaustive consideration and every citizen in this broad land is interested in the disposition of this subject. The Register will give you all the news upon the question.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE bring along a most exciting contest for United States Senator will be inaugurated from the opening of the session. The Register, always at the head with its corps of correspondents, will keep its readers thoroughly posted on the contest, as well as on all State legislation.


The State News, Politics, Food and Live Stock Markets are specialties with the Register, and are corrected carefully twice a week.

REV. DR. TALMAGE'S SERMONS appear in the Register the day after delivery.

To the farmers, stockmen and country people of Eastern Ohio, Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia there is no weekly newspaper (outside of their own county paper) so well suited to their general wants, at so low a price. Send for specimen copy.

One Copy, One Year postage paid, \$1.25
Five Copies " " " " " " " " 5.00
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And a copy to the getter up of the Club.
DAILY, per Year, 8 days in week \$8.00
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DELIVERED BY CARRIER:
DAILY, per Week .15
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WEST VIRGINIA PRINTING CO.,
Wheeling, W. Va.

CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.



CURE SICK
Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure

HEAD
Ache they would be almost precious to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunate their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE
is the base of so many ills that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action cleanse all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail. LARSEN, MANUFACTURER, New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

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BEST
COUGH
MEDICINE,
PISO'S CURE
FOR
CONSUMPTION.

It has permanently cured THOUSANDS of cases pronounced by doctors hopeless. If you have pulmonary symptoms, such as Cough, Difficulty of Breathing, etc., don't delay, but use PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION immediately. By Druggists, 25 cents.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is also the best Cough Medicine.

If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the best. Easiest to Use and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail, at \$1.00. E. T. HASTON, WARREN, Pa.

Announcement.

To the citizens within a radius of
20 MILES OR MORE FROM DUNMORE,
W. VA:

The undersigned hereby announce themselves as candidates for public patronage and respectfully solicit your support. We have on hand, now and expect to make weekly additions thereto, a varied assortment of such Goods as are

Usually Kept in a Country Store, and are anxious to convert them into CASH or exchange for Wool, Ginseng, Beeswax, Corn, Wheat, Buckwheat, Rye, Oats, Eggs, Butter, GOLD, SILVER and

"GREEN BAX,"

for which will allow the highest market prices. Give us a call and see what a large amount of goods you can get at our store for ONE DOLLAR.

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HOPING to meet you all smilingly in front of our Counters often during this CAMPAIGN, We are, dear friends,

49-41. Your most Obedient Servants,
WM. H. CACKLEY & CO.

DEEP Sea Wonders exist in thousands of forms, but are suppressed by the marvels of invention. Those who are in need of profitable work that can be done while living at home should at once send their address to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, and receive free full information how either sex, of all ages, can earn from \$5 to \$5 per day and upwards wherever they live. You are started free. Capital not required. Some have made over \$50 a day at this work. All succeed.

JOB WORK
Done with neatness and on short notice at THE TIMES office, Huntersville.

1-12

—Miss J. Lester Hamilton will preach for the year at the following places as stated:

in Sunday,	Huntersville,	11 A. M.
Monday,	Mr. Pleasant,	4 P. M.
Tuesday,	Summit,	11 A. M.
Wednesday,	Bethel,	8 P. M.
Thursday,	Huntersville,	11 A. M.
Friday,	Mr. Pleasant,	4 P. M.
Saturday,	Bethel,	11 A. M.
Sunday,	Summit,	8 P. M.

HOME NEWS

—Fisher killed somebody's pet cat last Saturday.

—It is reported that Nelson Moore, who was a short time ago released from jail on bail, has disappeared.

—Jno. E. Campbell, who for sometime has been working at Charlottesville, Va., has returned to his old place in the TIMES office.

—Mr. L. M. McClintic and Miss Alice Slaven were united in marriage, Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock, at the Huntersville Hotel. We extend hearty congratulations and good wishes.

—Rev. H. W. Kinzer, who has some days been ill at the residence of C. F. Moore, started for home in Lewisburg yesterday morning, accompanied by his wife.

—Sacramental meeting at the Presbyterian church next Sabbath. Voluntary services on Saturday.

I hereby gratefully acknowledge the earnest solicitude of the people of Huntersville and community in my behalf, and their kindness to me during my late illness, and invoke upon them the richest blessings of heaven.

H. W. KINZER.

—Jas. B. Canfield, Esq., former editor of THE TIMES, will shortly move to Gordonsville, Va., to take charge of the Orange County Gazette, which paper he recently purchased. We regret very much to lose Mr. Canfield, but as he has determined to go we wish him and the Gazette abundant success.

The first genuine, old time paid the new managers of THE TIMES for subscription, was by Peter Hill, Esq., of Jacob. Thank you, sir.

—Isaac McNeel, Esq., of Mill Point, spent Tuesday night in town.

—Miss Lizzie Ligon, of Clover Lick, was at the Huntersville Hotel Tuesday night. The object of her visit will be seen by reading the marriage notice in another column.

—Now is the time to renew your subscription to THE TIMES; or, if you have never before been a subscriber, begin it with the new year. We shall try hard to give you the best of our money.

Christmas Tree.

The people of Danmore and vicinity contemplate having a big Christmas tree during the Holidays. The tree will be for everybody, and all are invited to help get up the Xmas tricks. It will be for young and old. Let everybody go to work and help to make the tree interesting.

OLD KRIS.

FOR SALE.

Have for sale in Huntersville following property: One good stove, one cooking stove, two heat stoves, one bedstead, cupboards, chairs, one marble top parlor table, washstand, bureau, and other things useful about a house. If you desire any of the above articles call early.

Respectfully,
JAS. B. CANFIELD.

WANTED

Wanted Deer Skins, Hides and Bones for cash or exchange.

A. P. LEIST,
P. O. Box 100, HARTMAN, Md.

W. Va.

School Reports.
The following is the report of Fairview school for the 2nd month ending November 23rd, 1888:
No. enrolled—Girls, 15; boys, 11.
Average daily attendance—Girls, 11; boys, 8.
Per cent. of daily attendance—Girls, 90; boys, 81.
No. of pupils neither absent nor tardy—Minnie Johnson, Carry Friel, Lena Friel, Frances Sharp, Josie Friel, Amos Sharp, Jerry Friel, Jiles Johnson.

JOHN A. McLAUGHLIN,
Teacher.

The following is the report of the Swago school for the month ending November 23rd:

No. of pupils enrolled—Boys 14, girls 12.

Average daily attendance, 17.

Per cent. of daily attendance, 84.

Pupils neither absent nor tardy, Olive Overholt, Laura Overholt, Joe Hannah and Malvin Overholt.

A. S. OVERHOLT,
Teacher.

Closing Accounts.

I have sold THE TIMES office to Mr. S. B. Louny, Jr., and Atty. C. F. Moore, and am now settling up all accounts due on Subscription, Job Work and Advertising. I ask each and every one to give immediate attention to the statements sent to each this week, as I expect to leave the county on December 17th and wish all accounts closed before that time. All accounts not paid before December 19th will be given to L. M. McClintic for collection. Each account is made out at the advance rates, but if any remain unpaid December 19, they will be put in Mr. McClintic's hands at the rate of 82 per cent. Honor the statements you receive with cash at once and save time and cost to us both.

Very Truly,
JAS. B. CANFIELD.

McClintic-Slaven.

The marriage of L. M. McClintic, Esq. and Miss Alice Slaven, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Slaven, was celebrated Wednesday morning 5th inst. No cards. Wm. T. Price officiating minister. The attendants were Misses Minnie Gammon, of Missouri and Lizzie Ligon, of Clover Lick, along with Messrs. Dr. McClintic, of Edray and Harry Patterson, of Huntersville. This auspicious event in the society of our town passed off in a very quiet and appropriate manner, and it was difficult to realize that the nuptials of young persons, so widely known and highly esteemed were being solemnized.

Who is to be the next Governor of West Virginia is a question that will most likely remain unsettled till the legislature convenes and decides it. The democrats and republicans are equally loud and confident in their claims. It seems, however, to be generally conceded that the rest of the democratic State ticket is elected, and that the state has gone for Cleveland by a about 1,000 majority.

The legislature will be democratic by one majority on joint ballot, insuring the election of a democrat to succeed John E. Kenna in the United States Senate, unless there be some purchasable property among the democrats.

A correspondent of the New York Sun predicts that Grover Cleveland will make his future home in Orange, N. J., and will succeed Blodgett in the U. S. Senate.

The closing session of the Fifth Congress met at Washington last Monday. The President's Message, which is said to be a lengthy paper, will now be given the public.

Benjamin and Levi have won the presidential race and Daniel will shortly have to give way to Elijah, and still Bob Ingersoll and a few other Republicans do not believe in the Bible.

AN ANECDOTE OF LONGFELLOW.

A New York paper, in some pleasant gossip about Mr. Longfellow, tells a story of the way he treated the charges of plagiarism against the Indian poem, "Hiawatha," in following closely both the form and substance of The Kalevala, the national epic of Finland. When they began to appear, he showed a profound indifference on the subject; but before long his publisher thought best to call his attention to them, and suggested that a reply from the poet be written. "Well, I'll think about it," said Mr. Longfellow, and there the matter dropped. The press continued to echo and re-echo the charge; and the publisher again called on the poet, saying, "Really, Mr. Longfellow, I think it is high time this charge was answered." Again Longfellow said "I'll see about it," adding, quietly, "How is the book selling?" "Oh, wonderfully well," said the publisher. "Better than my other books?" "Oh much better," and he named the figures. Shortly after his interview (Mr. Longfellow still keeping silence), the Tribune came out with almost a page of broadside on the subject. The publisher was now really excited. He called on the poet again. "It will not do," he said, very decidedly, "to let this thing go on any longer." "How does the book sell?" asked Longfellow. "Amazingly—the sale is already equal to the combined sales of your other books." "Then," said Longfellow, "I think we ought to be thankful to these critics. Let them talk. Seems to me they are giving us a large amount of gratuitous advertising. Better let them alone." And let alone they were. The fact that at that time there was no existing translation into English which would enable readers to make comparisons, rendered Mr. Longfellow's silence comparatively safe. Now that a complete translation is published in fine and popular form by ALDEN, readers will have a justifiable curiosity to investigate, and see wherein the resemblance lies. And, as commonly is true in comparing originals and imitations, it will be found that great as the merit is of Mr. Longfellow's work, and characteristic of his own individuality, The Kalevala is a work of almost infinitely higher order.

Cocaine, the latest discovered anesthetic, is, it seems, like its predecessors, chloroform, chloral, and morphine, claiming its victims. A Swiss physician tells the story of a medical friend of his who has succumbed to its fatal allurements. The victim began with morphine, which he eventually exchanged for cocaine. As usual, his first experiments were attended by increased vigor of mind and body. This, however, was soon followed by mental and nervous depression. After increased doses of the drug, he experienced hallucinations, was compelled to walk round and round in circles, to endeavor to pick up needles where he knew none were to be found, and was at length left utterly sleepless and without appetite. To escape the fatal influence of the drug he gave up his practice, and went as surgeon in a ship bound for the east. At length, by means of long sea voyages, he overcame his craving, and was restored to health, only, as he knew, to fall a victim to the poison once more on finding it accessible. Persistent indulgence in the drug resulted in one of the most terrible of deaths—exhaustion from tetanus.—St. James Gazette.

IF YOU WANT

Letter Heads,
Envelopes,
Business Cards,
Official Blanks,
Posters,
or
Anything
In That Line,
REMEMBER
AT
THE TIMES Office
They may be procured
at
Lowest Rates
and of
Best Style
and
QUALITY.
TRY US.

BOOKS AND READING.

Desultory habits of study are not to be commended; but I do not advise you to pursue any systematic course of reading, because I am looking upon reading, for the moment, not as an exercise but as a recreation, and I fear lest, if it were

reduced to a rigid and regular system it should become a wearisome task I would have you omnivorous of books; devour all the good books that you come across, your life will certainly not last long enough to leave you time for the temporary ones.

However warmly you may admire a particular author, do not permit yourself to lose the consciousness of fallibility. Do not accept as gospel what any man, however great he says or writes. Never make a blind surrender of your own judgment, either to the author whose writings you affect or to the society which for the time sets him up as an idol. There is a fashion in these things which is very like affectation. Yesterday the rage was for Carlyle; to-day it is for Matthew Arnold or Herbert Spencer; to-morrow it may be for some as yet undiscovered literary planet. Do not let yourself be swept away by the stream. Form your own judgment on the best materials you have and do not hesitate modestly to express your own preference or dislike, even if it be out of harmony with the popular sentiment of the moment.

"Books are a guide in youth, and an entertainment for age. They support us under solitude and keep us from becoming a burden to ourselves. They help us to forget the crossness of men and things, compose our cares and passions and lay our disappointments asleep. When we are weary of the living we may repair to the dead, who have nothing of peevishness, pride or design in their conversation."—Notes for Boys.

LADDER will find relief from their Contusions, Bruises, in the Hand, Cold, Sore Throat, Headache, Kindly treatise, etc., by taking a dose of Thompson's Liver Regulator after dinner or supper, as it is made the bowels once a day. Mothers will have better health and the babies will grow more robust by using the Regulator. If an infant shows signs of Colic, nothing like a row down in water for the mother. The Genuine has the red Z on front of wrapper. (17-4)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

To the creditors of Allen D. Grimes, dec'd:

In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of the county of Pocahontas, made in a cause therein pending, to subject the real estate of the said Allen D. Grimes to the payment of his debts, you are required to present your claims against the estate of the said Allen D. Grimes for adjudication to James W. Warwick, Jr., Commissioner, at his office in the said county, on or before the 27th day of February, 1889.

Witness: John J. Beard, Clerk of the said court, this 15th day of November, 1888.

JOHN J. BEARD, Clerk.
Nov 23-88.] Printer's fee, \$4.85.

Notice to Creditors.

To the Creditors of John Sharp, dec'd:

In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of the county of Pocahontas, made in a cause therein pending, to subject the real estate of the said John Sharp to the payment of his debts, you are required to present your claims against the estate of the said John Sharp for adjudication to James W. Warwick, Jr., Commissioner, at his office in the said county, on or before the 27th day of February, 1889.

Witness: John J. Beard, Clerk of the said court, this 15th day of November, 1888.

JOHN J. BEARD, Clerk.
Nov 23-88.] Printer's fee, \$4.85.

Commissioner's Office,

Huntersville, W. Va.,
November, 16th, 1888.

John Sharp's Adm'r
vs.
John Sharp's Legatee, etc.

All parties interested in the above cause take notice that I will proceed at my office in Huntersville, W. Va., on THURSDAY, THE 20th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1889,

to take the following accounts:

- 1 A settlement of the account of J. C. Arbogast as Administrator, with the will annexed of John Sharp, dec'd;
- 2 Who the creditors are and the amount of their claims, if any, severally and collectively, with their dignities and priorities;
- 3 What amount remains in the hands of the Administrator after discharging the debts, if anything, and to whom payable;
- 4 Any matter deemed pertinent or required by any party in interest as required by a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county, pronounced in above cause at its October Term, 1888, at which time and place you are required to attend.

JAS. W. WARWICK, Jr.,
Com'r Clr. Ct. P.C.
Nov. 22-88.] Printer's fee, \$5.87.

Commissioner's Office,

Huntersville, W. Va.,
Nov. 16th, 1888.

Rosella Smith, etc.,
vs.
Mary F. Malcolm, etc.,
IN CHANCERY.

All parties interested in above cause are hereby notified that I will proceed at my office in Huntersville, in said county, on THURSDAY, THE 20th DAY OF DECEMBER, 1888,

to take the following accounts:

- 1 The names of the persons who have interest in the 800 acres of land in the bill and proceedings mentioned and the amount of their several interests;
- 2 The value of the personal estate of George W. Moore, dec'd, with which Mary F. Malcolm and John W. Malcolm, or either of them should be charged;
- 3 Any other matter deemed pertinent or required by any party in interest to be specially stated, as required by a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county rendered in above cause at the October Term thereof, 1888, at which time and place you are required to attend.

JAS. W. WARWICK, Jr.,
Com'r Clr. Ct. P.C.
Nov 22-88.] Printer's fee, \$5.87.

W. E. WOODSON

Address

KINDS OF TIMBER.

MAKE AND REPAIR ALL

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Good Country Produce.

Low prices for CASH or

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

POCAHONTAS TIMES.

Vol. VI.

C. F. MOORE, EDITOR.

Huntersville, West Virginia, Thursday, Dec. 13, 1888.

Subscription, \$1.00 PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE. No. 21.

Official Directory of Pocahontas County.

Judge of Circuit Court, H. A. Holt.
Prosecuting Attorney, R. S. Turk.
County Sheriff, B. C. Hill.
Clerk of Circuit Court, J. J. Board.
Recorder, C. O. Arbogast.
County Coroner, R. H. Clark, Pres't.
S. R. Hannah.
G. P. Moore.
Surveyor, Geo. Baxter.

THE COURTS.

Circuit Court convenes on the first Monday in April, 3rd Monday in June and 3rd Monday in October.

County Court convenes on the 1st Tuesday in January, March, October and second Tuesday in July July is very term.

C. F. MOORE.

McCLINTIC & MOORE.

Attorneys-at-Law, Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and in Supreme Court of Appeals.

A. STOFER.

Attorney-at-Law, Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties.

S. RUCKER.

Attorney-at-Law & Notary Public, Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas county and in the Supreme Court of Appeals.

W. ARBUCKLE.

Attorney-at-Law, Lewisburg, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Greenbrier and Pocahontas counties.
Prompt attention given to claims for location in Pocahontas county.

L. KEE.

Atty.-at-Law, Beverly, W. Va.
Will Practice in the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county.

F. J. SNYDER.

Attorney-at-Law, Huntersville, W. Va.
W. H. WYLMOUTH.
Resident Dentist, Beverly, W. Va.
Will visit Pocahontas County every Spring and Fall. The exact date of each visit will appear in THE TIMES.

D. R. & P. PATTERSON.

Physician & Surgeon, Huntersville, W. Va.
D. R. W. G. TOWNSEND.
Physician & Surgeon, ACADEMY, W. Va.

Distinguished Business Educator

Private Commercial School, Huntersville, W. Va.
This school is conducted by a man of high standing in the community, and is well equipped with the latest methods of instruction. It is a place where the young men of the county can receive a thorough education in the principles of commerce and the art of book-keeping. The school is open all the year, and the charges are very reasonable. For further particulars, apply to the principal, Mr. J. H. W. G. Townsend, at the Academy, W. Va.

Young Men.

Private Commercial School, Huntersville, W. Va.
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Young Men.

President's Message.

A RUNNING SKETCH OF THE MESSAGE.—The President notes in the outset of the message that with the expiration of the present session of Congress the first century of our constitutional existence as a nation will be completed, and this circumstance, he observes, admonishes us to inquire soberly whether in the past we have kept closely in the course of safety marked out in the constitution, and whether the way before us is plain and clear. Equal and exact justice between the government and citizens, as well as between citizen and citizen, is the underlying principle of our institutions. In the early days of the republic this principle was rigidly insisted on. The tribute of the citizen to the support of the government was measured strictly by the cost of its maintenance. In those days the frugality of the people was stamped upon their government and enforced by a thoughtful and intelligent suffrage. Combinations, monopolies and aggregations of capital were avoided or sternly regulated. A century has passed. Now our cities are filled with wealth and luxury; our manufactures yield fortunes never dreamed of by the fathers of the republic, and immense aggregations of capital outrun the imagination in the magnitude of their undertakings. At first view this is a bright picture, but closer scrutiny reveals a sombre shading. Side by side with the wealth of our cities we see poverty and uncommineral toil. Increased urban population suggests the impoverishment of rural sections. The fortunes of our manufactures are no longer solely the reward of sturdy industry and foresight, but result largely from the discriminating favor of the government, being built upon undue exactions from the people. Two well-defined classes are being formed—on one side the very rich and the powerful, on the other the toiling poor. Closer inspection discloses the existence of trusts and other like monopolies trampling upon the unorganized masses, while corporations which should be the carefully-restrained servants of the people are fast becoming their masters. The cause and cure of these invasions of the principle of equality before the law lies in our system of taxation. The high tariff, in the interest of a favored few, exacts undue millions from taxpayers, part of which millions go to swell the surplus in the treasury, while the rest and much the larger part go to the making of millionaires. The effect is to injure the health of the entire body politic. In the beneficiaries of high tariff taxes it stifles all patriotic love of country, and its place is taken by selfish greed and grasping avarice. The government is regarded by the favored class, not as an embodiment of equality, but as an instrumentality through which individual advantages are to be begotten. This view is unconcealed. It is manifested in a word of disregard of all but personal interests, the refusal to abate for the benefit of others one iota of selfish advantage, and in combinations to control legislation and improperly influence the suffrages of the people. On the other hand, a spirit of discontent is generated among those not included within the circle of tariff benefits. Farmers selling in foreign markets and buying under compulsion only in the home market find themselves impoverished, their lands declining in value and their debts increasing. Working

men and others not engaged in farming are likewise victims of the unequal laws. Communism is a hateful thing, but here is a communism of combined capital, the outgrowth of cupidity and selfishness. It exasperates the discontented and threatens with wild disorder the citadel of rule. The idea that the government shall protect the rich so that they shall protect the poor is wrong and absurd. No intermediary between the people and their government is required; its existence makes the boast of free institutions a glittering delusion. What is wanted is a just and sensible revision of our tariff laws for the relief of the forgotten masses. The necessity of a reduction of our revenue is conceded. Extravagant appropriations should not be accepted in lieu of it. There should be no cessation of the struggle for tariff reform until a plan is perfected which is fair to existing industries, which will reduce to consumers the cost of the necessities of life, and which will give our manufacturers freer raw materials, without injury to American labor. The cause is the people's. It should never be compromised. There is a growing assumption that the government must relieve with paternal care every individual and community that makes a claim upon it. This is seen in the ready concessions to inefficient contractors, to unfounded claims for pensions and to demands for unnecessary public buildings. Meanwhile the real needs of the government and people are neglected. Relief of the Supreme Court, improved land laws, plans of Indian management, the need of United States prisons, revision of pension laws—these have been urged upon Congress time and again, and yet are deferred, while favors are voted to energetic claimants whose claims are without merit. Regard for the constitution would correct these errors of the legislative body. President Jackson's determination to restore to the people unimpaired the trust committed to his charge and to dissuade the people from admiration of powerful monopolies and aristocratic establishments is worthy of all imitation. The foreign relations of the government are peaceful. The fisheries question remains to be settled. There has not, however, since March, 1887, been any case of unfriendly or unlawful treatment of American fishing vessels. The interference of Lord Sackville in the very crisis of the presidential election, by counsel and advice, with the suffrages of American citizens, and subsequent impugment of the Executive and Senate, was unparalleled conduct, especially in view of the fact that the counsel and advice had reference to important questions now pending between the British and United States governments. Further recognition of the diplomatic character of Lord Sackville was therefore declined. A survey of the boundary between Alaska and Canada is recommended. The Samoan question is mentioned as of interest to the people of the United States, and also the question of the preservation of our influence in the Hawaiian Islands. The establishment of diplomatic intercourse with Corea and Persia are notable events of the past year. The disturbances in Hayti are noted, and steps taken for the protection of American interests in that republic. A treaty of commercial reciprocity with Mexico is advised in view of our increasing commercial intercourse with that coun-

try in recent years. Treaties have been made with Peru and Ecuador, in the case of the latter looking to the settlement of the well-known claim of Santos, an American citizen, for loss of property at the hands of the government of Ecuador. Preliminary steps have been taken for the meeting in Washington, in 1889, of representatives of South and Central American States, together with those of Mexico, Hayti, and San Domingo, and the prospect of improving commerce by co-operative legislation is adverted to. In April next will be held also at Washington a conference of maritime powers to devise uniform rules of the security of life and property at sea—a desideratum in view of the many recent collisions at sea. Naturalization is at present too easy a process and is much abused. Our laws in regard to passports need revision, and a central bureau for the registration of cases of naturalization is required. Instances of spurious citizenship would thus be detected and unjust responsibilities of this government be avoided. The consular service should be reorganized. There should be fewer principal consular offices, and such as are continued should be better sustained. The centennial celebration at New York on April 30, 1889, of the inauguration of Washington as President, in an event of national interest in which Congress, it is suggested, should provide for the government's participation. The revenue of the government for the year 1888 shows an increase, and the expenditures show a decrease, notwithstanding an increased payment of over \$5,000,000 for pensions. For that year the surplus, including the sinking fund provision of \$47,000,000, was \$119,612,116; for 1889 the estimated surplus is \$104,000,000; for 1890, \$101,222,511. Up to December 1, 1888, the purchases of bonds with surplus funds in the treasury aggregated \$94,660,400, including premiums amounting to \$17,508,613. The transaction was not a good one, it is urged, for the people, as it means to them a loss—in interest on money uselessly taken out of their business—of \$55,760,000. At the date last mentioned the surplus in the treasury was \$62,334,610, exclusive of \$20,000,000 allotted to pensions. The amount of silver dollars coined is \$312,570,990, of which \$60,970,990 are in circulation. The further coinage of silver, it is recommended, should be discontinued. The army numbers 24,540, exclusive of 2,179 officers. Great progress is being made in preparations for the production of efficient modern ordnance for both army and navy. Ship building is going on apace, and within 13 months eleven efficient, modern, steel men of war will be added to the navy. This building has been paid for and of the savings of the department under the present administration. The large increase of the business and facilities of the Postal Department is noted. Since 1869 its revenues have increased from \$19,772,009 to \$62,700,000, and its services to the country to a more than corresponding extent. Increased compensation for the 54,874 postmasters of the fourth class and for other classes of postal employees is recommended. The efficiency of the Department of Justice has greatly increased, but a sentiment prevails unfavorable to the payment of judgments obtained by the government. The right disposition of our public lands is an important question requiring the atten-

tion of Congress. Over 80,000,000 acres have been recovered from illegal usurpation, but new legislation is needed to give the people their own. The enactment of a general pension law is urged. The expenditure last year under this head was \$82,038,386 or 31 per cent. of the total expenditure of the year. The existence of great laxity of ideas on the subject of pensions is called to the attention of Congress and the discontinuance of vicious precedents in granting pensions for partisan and irrelevant considerations is advised. The adjustment of the relations between the government and the land-grant railroads is a pressing matter. The subject, it is suggested, should be treated as a business proposition with a view to getting back the people's money. Legislation is needed to secure a proper collection and arrangement of the laws of the District of Columbia. There is at present inconvenience and danger to life and property attending the operation of steam railroads in Washington. Legislation to correct this state of things is likewise urged as necessary for the safety of the citizens.—Baltimore Sun.

An estimate of the education and intelligence of a country may be made from its postal business; and the report of the Postmaster General of its interest in this respect. He shows that the United States surpasses every other country in the volume of mail matter transmitted, in the cheapness of postage, in the postal revenue and expenditure, in the extent of mail routes, in the number of Post Offices, and in the average number of pieces of mail matter to each inhabitant. The countries that come next in order are Great Britain, Germany, and France; but Russia, Austria, Spain and Italy are so far behind that they form a subject of contrast rather than of comparison. The reading and writing habits of the people of the United States are the result of the school system which pervades all parts of our country.

A man who has practiced medicine for 40 years, ought to know what to read; read what he says:

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 10, 1887.
Messrs. F. J. Cheney & Co.—Gentlemen: I have been in the general practice of medicine for most 40 years, and would say that in all my practice and experience have never seen a preparation that I could prescribe with as much confidence of success as Isaac Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by you. Have prescribed it a great many times and its effect is wonderful, and would say in conclusion that I have yet to find a case of Catarrh that it would not cure if they would take it according to directions.

Yours Truly,
L. L. GOESBACH, M. D.,
Office, 515 Summit St.
We will give \$100 for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.
J. F. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo O.
Sold by Druggists, Etc.

Hon. Chauncey M. Depew ought to know something about the manner in which Republican campaigns are conducted and he says: "The enormous sum increasing with each campaign, which the exigencies of our canvasses impel the committees to collect and disburse, are the means and the disgrace of our suffrage."

It appears that one of the candidates for the Speakership of the next House has long been systematically working to get votes. Mr. Harrows of Michigan began last session, upon the theory that the Republicans would carry the House, and has made such progress that his friends say he will be the best candidate in the caucus.

Pocahontas Times.

S. S. LOURY. C. F. MOORE.

LOURY & MOORE,

PROPRIETORS.

C. F. MOORE, Editor.

Published at the Post office at Huntersville, W. Va., as second class matter.

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy, 1 yr., \$1.50 in advance; after 6 months, \$1.75; after 12 months, \$3.00. These terms will be strictly complied with, to the millionaires and school boys alike.

Huntersville, W. Va.

Dec. 13, 1888.

A recent public test of the consolidated railway telegraph system of train telegraphy, made on the Lehigh Valley railroad, gave very satisfactory results. On a train moving sixty miles an hour, messages were sent and received to and from other trains on the road; and communication was had with this city and with different stations on the line.—Boston Budget.

President Cleveland's last message to Congress is before the people, and the almost unanimous verdict is that in wisdom and ability it compares favorably with his former state papers which have given him high rank as a statesman. Those who expected the President to abandon the reform ideas of his previous utterances will be very much disappointed when they read his message. He is not the kind of a man to forsake a principle because it happens to be somewhat unpopular; but has the courage to declare what to him seems right, if opposed by the entire people.

THE SUNDAY QUESTION.

It is now given out that Cardinal Gibbons favors the suspension of Sunday work in the Government's mail and military service and on the inter-State railways. He has written a letter to that effect which will be made public at the next hearing of the Senate Education and Labor Committee on the subject, to be given during the forthcoming meeting of the American Sunday Convention in this city.

The question is thus made to assume an importance that it has never reached before. The Catholic and Protestant churches in the country once substantially united in support of legislation looking to the observance of Sunday in the manner indicated, it will be difficult for Congress to resist so powerful a pressure. Yet it is worth to be doubted whether the moral benefits gained by the stopping of Sunday mail and railway traffic would compensate for the serious interruption to many important and not wholly mercenary interests that would be occasioned thereby.

The question is a somewhat complex one and will not admit of hasty action in obedience to a religious impulse. While it might be pleasing to us all could the country come a work throw off its enormous burdens and return to the quietude and simplicity of a country Sabbath, it is much to be questioned whether a general cessation of the wheels of travel and transportation on that day would lead to make us a better or more God fearing people or advance the standard of true piety.

The subject will be considered in all its bearings at the approaching convention and no doubt excite a widespread interest.—Washington Post.

The race for the Speakership of the House is beginning to warm up. Already some good thoroughbred Democratic stock has been entered and there may be more to follow. Gen. Sprigg, Hon. R. P. Chew, Hon. W. E. Lively, Hon. C. P. Dorr and Hon. Joe Woods have all been favorably mentioned, and none would be adverse to the honor. They are all good men and true, and the House could make no mistake in selecting any one of them.—Wheeling Register.

The New Chief Justice.

The Chief Justice sits between Justices Miller and Field. To the latter he rarely or never speaks while on the bench, but he frequently consults with the former. Between Miller and Fuller there appears to be a close fellowship, and the Iowa Justice has been a sort of mentor and adviser of the new chief. When in doubt about anything or lacking in confidence in his knowledge of court etiquette or precedent it is to Justice Miller that he invariably turns for counsel. Probably there never was a more alert man than the Chief Justice on the bench. Lawyerlike, he is fond of consulting authorities, and occasionally he writes a long note and sends it by a page to one or another of the Justices who sit far away to be whispered to, but he catches every word that is uttered by the lawyers. Nothing escapes him. He likes to smile over his glasses at an attorney, and generally is inclined to relax the stiff dignity of the great tribunal.—Chicago Tribune.

In an address before the Georgia House of Representatives, Senator Colquitt, who is a tariff reformer and was re-elected, while Henry W. Grady, the high-tariff candidate, withdrew, said: "It has been whispered in this hall that since the defeat of the Democratic candidate for the Presidency we should abandon our principles, repudiate the declaration of our State Convention and county meetings, and of the 60,000 Democratic majority of the State, I am proud to know that the General Assembly of Georgia has not been reduced into betrayal of her professed principles. The resolutions of the talented member from Bibb, unanimously adopted by this body, give assurance that you stand steadfast and immovable. Only a trimmer or a traitor would abandon the effort to reduce the burden of taxation because of our defeat. We will not desert our post because it is difficult to hold. We will not fly to the rear in the presence of danger. Is our fidelity to a cause to last only so long as we can rejoice in its triumph? Are our convictions so faint and heartless that they will be abandoned because of temporary defeat?"

Mrs. Ellen Ewing Sherman, the wife of Gen. William T. Sherman, died Wednesday at her home in this city. She had suffered from heart trouble for many years, and had been especially ill from this cause during the last few weeks. On Sunday her condition became alarming, and Dr. Pepper of Philadelphia was summoned to consult with her attending physician, Dr. Smith. Mrs. Sherman continued to sink steadily, and since Tuesday morning had been unconscious. Mrs. Sherman was a daughter of Gen. Thomas Ewing of Ohio. She was well known as a very active and devout member of the Roman Catholic Church, in which one of her sons is a priest. She was one of the trustees of "Peter's Pence" in America. Pope Pius IX., shortly before he died, sent to her a gift of a golden rosary, with a piece of the "true cross" set in the crucifix. Her age was sixty-four years, and her birthplace was Lancaster, Ohio. She leaves two sons and four daughters. She was buried at St. Louis Saturday.—N. Y. Sun.

Poverty.

When we talk of poverty we introduce a subject with which most of us are familiar yet, while it is so common, it is something about which many people entertain mistaken ideas. One false notion is that poverty is itself something to be ashamed of; another equally unfounded is that it is itself something to be proud of. Like wealth, its possessor deserves praise or blame not on account of his poverty, but on his own account. The honor due us cannot be measured by the abundance of our possessions nor the extremity of our want, but in each case is to be determined solely by the conduct that has fixed our condition. When riches have been accumulated by honest toil and temperate economy they crown the possessor with honor and may be justly contemplated with pride; if, however, they have been acquired by corrupt and unconscionable practices, or if they be the belongings of the selfish miser they bring no credit to the owner. So it is with poverty, the victim of misfortune or he that in the selfishness of his heart exhausts his resources in the performance of noble deeds, has no need to blush on account of his meager possessions; but the man who is forever kept poor by extreme indolence or needless self-indulgence ought to be ashamed of his condition.

There are two classes of persons who are of little good either to themselves or to their country, viz. those who want to own everything and those who don't try to own anything. Of those, however, the man of greed is to be preferred to the man who makes no effort, for the energy and activity necessary to the accumulation of riches are a safeguard against certain vices that naturally result from laziness. The man who lives solely for gain and is successful, contributes something, though unwillingly, to the support of his government and is too much absorbed in his own purposes to meddle with the affairs of other people. It is not true of the indolent. His country receives no benefit, and giving himself no concern about his own affairs, he has a great deal of time to devote to things which do not concern him, thus making of himself a public nuisance. Aside from this, that poverty which comes of laziness is prolific in its generation of crime. The man who thinks himself entitled to live without labor is greatly deficient in that principle that makes good and safe citizens, nor is he often too good to resort to almost any means of supplying his natural wants, which he fails to supply legitimately.

But we have been discussing the willfully poor; on the other hand, among the poorest are to be found very many of our best and most praiseworthy people. Many things that influence the affairs of life are beyond the control of humanity; and it often happens that by misfortune the most deserving fail, while the unworthy succeed. Hence men should be judged by their purposes, so far as we are able to know them, and by the efforts they make; and he who means well and tries well, should be honored though ever so poor, while he that is wrong in purpose and effort should command from us no respect, though the owner of millions.

That Complex Race Problem.

The negro problem is of vastly more importance to the South than any other question or issue that can be raised. It is more important than Protection or Free Trade; it is more important than tariff reform; it is more important to the South, individually and collectively than even the fundamental principles of Democracy. It is not a question of partisanship; it is not even a question of politics, though the neighboring States of the South have action to make it so. It is a

vital and momentous question that cannot be adequately described in all its dangerous bearings and aspects. It is a question that can be settled definitely and peaceably only by the patience, the moderation and the wisdom of far-seeing statesmen. Every thoughtful man is willing to admit that the solidity of the South is an unfortunate thing in some respects. It practically assures a solid North, and deprives this section of the political power that, under ordinary circumstances it would wield in the Government. Nevertheless, this solidity is not only necessary, but inevitable. It is not based on sectionalism, nor, at bottom, is the compact a political one. It is simply the result of a situation pregnant with doubt and danger—a situation which can not be remedied by the politicians.—Atlanta Constitution.

JOB WORK

Done with neatness and on short notice at THE TIMES OFFICE, Huntersville.

INVENTION has revolutionized the world during the last half century. Not least among the wonders of inventive progress is a method and system of work that can be performed all over the country without separating the workers from their homes. Pay liberal; any one can do the work; either sex, young or old; no special ability required. Capital not needed; you are started free. Cut this out and return it to us and we will send you free, some thing of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business, which will bring you in more money right away, than anything else in the world. Grand outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

PISCO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Pisco's Cure for Consumption is also the best Cough Medicine.

If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.

Pisco's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail, No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Announcement.

To the citizens within a radius of 20 MILES OR MORE FROM DUNMORE, W. VA:

The undersigned hereby announce themselves as candidates for public patronage and respectfully solicit your support. We have on hand, now and expect to make weekly additions thereto, a varied assortment of such Goods as are

Usually kept in a Country Store, and are anxious to convert them into CASH or exchange for Wool, Ginseng, Beeswax, Corn, Wheat, Buckwheat, Rye, Oats, Eggs, Butter, GOLD, SILVER and

"GREENBAX,"

for which will allow the highest market prices. Give us a call and see what a large amount of goods you can get at our store for ONE DOLLAR.

OUR TREASURY

is not overflowing with a surplus, but we have decided nevertheless to reduce the "TARIFF" on everything we have for sale, that has not already been reduced as low as it is profitable to handle for "REVENUE ONLY" sufficient to enable us to make a success of our business.

Again we ask you for your undivided support in this campaign.

AND if you decide to visit us, we will be pleased to give you the best bargains to be had in this "Back of Woods."

To THOSE owing us on Account or Note, we are in need of "SPENDING DOLLARS" and think conscientiously ought to pay us part, if not all, you are due us.

HOPING to meet you all smilingly in front of our Counters often during this CAMPAIGN. We are, dear friends,

48-62. Your most Obedient servants,
WM. H. CACKLEY & CO.

DEEP Sea Wonders exist in thousands of forms, but are surpassed by the marvels of invention. Those who are in need of profitable work that can be done while living at home should at once send their address to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, and receive from full information how either sex, of all ages, can earn from \$5 to \$25 per day and upwards wherever they live. You are started free. Capital not required. Some have made over \$50 a day at this work. All succeed.

BEST COUGH MEDICINE, PISCO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

It has permanently cured thousands of cases pronounced by doctors hopeless. If you have bronchitis, cough, asthma, such as Cough, Difficulty of Breathing, etc., don't delay, but use PISCO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION immediately. By Druggists. 25 cents.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE SICK HEAD

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct the tendency of the stomach to accumulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure

ACHE

is the basis of so many troubles that here is where we make our great head. Our pills cure a whole lot of troubles.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are actively repulsive and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In value at 25 cents, five for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail, CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Sold All. Sold Dm. Sold Price.

PARACHING—Rev. J. Laster Henderson will preach for the year at the following places as stated:

1st Sunday, Huntersville, 11 A. M.	2d Sunday, 11 A. M.
3d Sunday, 11 A. M.	4th Sunday, 11 A. M.
5th Sunday, 11 A. M.	6th Sunday, 11 A. M.
7th Sunday, 11 A. M.	8th Sunday, 11 A. M.
9th Sunday, 11 A. M.	10th Sunday, 11 A. M.
11th Sunday, 11 A. M.	12th Sunday, 11 A. M.

HOME NEWS

—Head Jake Boner's new advertisement.

—H. M. Lockridge, Esq., was in town last Friday for the first time since his protracted illness. He is not yet entirely recovered, but very much improved.

—Last week Dick Mayes, Esq., of Split Rock passed through Huntersville on his way to Millboro with five large deer that had been killed in the Elk neighborhood.

—We are informed that a rail road is now being located from the White Sulphur up Anthony's Creek toward Huntersville. We hope it is true. The outside world has certainly been shut off from Huntersville long enough.

—Geo. W. Wagner has purchased the Hotel Pocahontas of J. W. Milligan and J. C. Lorry, Sr. and Jas. H. Doyle have bought the Huntersville Hotel of Jno. R. Slaven. Not a good day for selling hotels either.

—A recent letter from Rev. H. W. Kinser, who left Huntersville Wednesday last, announces his safe arrival at his home in Lewisburg and a continued improvement in his health. We trust his recovery may be speedy and permanent.

—Justices of the peace—old and new, take notice that we have on hand at the Times Office all kinds of official blanks, which can be had cheap for cash. Send in your orders and they shall be promptly filled.

—Various and conflicting reports are in circulation concerning the disappearance of Nelson Moore, which was mentioned in the Times last week. Some think he has left the country to escape trial, while others believe he has been secretly put to death. The truth may never be known.

—On the first page of this issue will be found a synopsis of the President's recent Message to Congress, taken from the Baltimore News. The Message is a document of such length that we could not reproduce it bodily for want of space. The sketchy from the Sun is accurate, and substantially sets forth the most important parts of the Message.

—In this issue appears a notice of an entertainment to be given by the students of the Hillsboro Male and Female Academy, on the evening of Dec. 21st. Prof. Landes, who has charge of this school deserves great credit for the manner in which he is conducting it. The people of Pocahontas County should see to it that he is well supported in his worthy enterprise.

—As will be seen from the communication of Tuesday, the girls of the Hillsboro Training School, of which Miss G. M. Shearer is principal, will give an entertainment on Christmas Eve. Miss Shearer seems to be building up a school of high order, which work should commend itself to all good citizens and prompt them to lend a helping hand.

WANTED

Desired Deer Skins, Hides and now for cash or exchange.

A. F. LARRY,
Dealer in Leather, Harness, Saddles, &c.
Huntersville, W. Va.

—A letter from a reliable party living at Edray dated Dec. 9th, contains the following:

"Among many of the people of this district it is thought that Nelson Moore has been fully dealt with. A company is being organized to day to search for him. It is supposed that, if killed, his body was taken into the Black Mountain Wilderness. Some of the circumstances of his disappearing look very suspicious. He left with no money at all, and had on his old and badly worn clothing. His family know nothing about him and are greatly distressed. So says current and reliable report."

NOTICE—The students of Hillsboro Male and Female Academy will give an entertainment in the Academy building Friday evening December 21st, 1888, in celebration of the Cleronian Literary Society. An admission of 25 cents (patrons and officers of the school excepted) will be charged the proceeds to be appropriated toward defraying the expenses of additional necessary furniture to the school room.

W. H. LANDES,
Principal.

FOR SALE.

I have for sale in Huntersville the following property: One good cow, one cooking stove, two heating stoves, one bedstead, copboards, tables, chairs, one marble top parlor table, washstand, bureau, and many other things useful about a home. If you desire any of the above articles call early.

Respectfully,
JAS. B. CANFIELD.

REMEMBER

That after December 17th all accounts due me will be placed in Atty. L. M. McClintic's hands for collection. To save time and costs, all who have received statements from me and have not already paid them, should remit at once to L. M. McClintic, Huntersville, W. Va.

Respectfully,
JAS. B. CANFIELD.

Hillsboro Happenings.
Mrs. Mary Darst of Fincastle Va. is the guest of Mrs. H. W. Wysoong.

Miss Belle Eskridge and E. L. Holt are on the sick list.

The children are talking about "Santa-Claus," and wondering what presents he will bring them. Maj. J. C. Arbogast of Green Bank spent Friday and Saturday in our village.

The girls of the M. P. Society H. T. School, (Miss G. M. Shearer prin.) will give an entertainment Monday night Dec. 24th. Admission 25cts. doors open at seven o'clock "Rock of Ages" will be acted in five scenes. Those who have seen this piece acted will say that it alone, is worth 25 cts. They will have many other beautiful pieces with both vocal and instrumental music. There is a rare treat in store for all who enjoy good entertainments.

Dec. 10. VIVIAN.

Donthard's Creek Items.
Mr. Sherman Kincaid, who has been ill for some time, we are glad to say, is able to be out again.

Miss Doria Sharp is visiting friends and relatives at Frost.

Miss Bertha Sharp has been on the sick list for some time.

Mr. B. F. White has gone to Elk on a hunting expedition.

The Donthard's creek Debating Society was largely attended on last Friday night. The question for debate was, "Resolved that war is a greater evil to the human family than Intemperance." Decided in the negative.

Miss Lena McLaughlin is teaching a flourishing school at Lonsy

Dale. We wish her success.

Miss Elva Friel is calling on friends in this neighborhood.

Railroad men around here, look out for the iron horse.

We are sorry to hear that Mr. J. B. Causfield the former editor of the Times is going to leave us, but as he has decided to go, we wish him success and also the new firm.

Dec. 10. PHIL O. SOFHER.

Married

Nov. 29th, 1888, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Geo. P. Moore, Mr. Giles S. Sharp and Miss Catharine J. Cochran, all of Pocahontas County.

Married.

At the Huntersville Hotel, Wednesday morning Dec. 5th, Mr. L. M. McClintic and Miss Allie Slaven were quietly united in the holy bonds of matrimony; Rev. Wm. T. Price officiating.

The attendants were Miss Minnie Gammon of Odessa, Mo. and Miss Lizzie Ligon of Clover Link, Mr. Harry Patterson, of Huntersville and Dr. McClintic, of Edray.

The bride looked very sweet in a handsome costume of tan colored cloth elaborately trimmed in golden brown plush and brown and ecru braid.

Miss Gammon was becomingly dressed in an olive green Duchess satin, prettily trimmed in bronze braid and blue braid.

Miss Ligon's costume was a dark blue silk, extensively ornamented with bronze bangle ornaments.

The groom and groomsman wore the conventional black dress suits. After partaking an excellent breakfast the bridal party proceeded to the home of the groom, where a splendid reception was held.

The bride is well known in society circles as a most charming and beautiful lady, and the groom is to be congratulated in winning such a fair and worthy bride.

The groom is one of Pocahontas' most promising young men. The majority he attained at the recent election to the office of Prosecuting Attorney, is an evidence how he is honored and esteemed in this county.

May their life be as bright calm and serene as their wedding day, and may prosperity and happiness ever attend them.

AN OBSERVER.

Report on Schools.

Report of the Mill Point School for the month ending Nov. 30th. No. enrolled in School 34. Whole No. of days present 474. Average daily attendance 25. Per cent. of daily attendance 85.

Per cent. of daily absence 14. Average Age 11. Names of pupils neither absent nor tardy.

John L. McNeel, David E. Rackman, Wm. E. Jackson, Mary M. Rackman, Mary G. McNeel, and Elva Maggie Bird.

JNO. S. MOORE, Teacher.
Dec. 10th 1888.

The following is the roll of honor for the Harper school near Hillsboro

Mattie Curry, Nera Kinnison, Jennie Bolton, Rena Coulter, Wolke Kinnison, Blanche Harper, Ethel Curry, Blanche Coulter, Grace McCarty—Boys De Kalb Kinnison, Posse Curry, Summers Kinnison, Forrest Harper, Richard Kinnison, Freddie Wade, Amos Payne, No. enrolled, 27. Average daily attendance, 24 Per cent. of daily attendance 92 highest grade 92.

HELLA F. CLARK, Teacher.

The following is the report of the Lonsy Dale school, for the month ending Nov. 30th. No. enrolled—Girls, 7, Boys, 9. Average daily attendance, 13. Per cent of daily attendance 85. Pupils neither absent nor tardy. Bertha Alderman, Lucie Sharp

Anise Underwood, Tim Alderman, Hoxie Alderman, and Doctor Alderman.

LENA A. McLAUGHLIN, Teacher.

JACOB BONER

—HAS THE—

CHEAPEST

STORE

IN POCAHONTAS COUNTY, and the BEST goods.

He has received a fine lot of DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES &c. &c., and will sell you 25 per cent. cheaper than any other store in the county, and exchange goods for produce.

Come and see for yourselves, at Huntersville, W. Va.

Fiduciary Notices.

The following fiduciary accounts are before me for settlement.

Isaac McNeel, guardian of Lydia E. McNeel.

S. H. Clark, executor of Wm. Clerk, deceased.

L. M. McCLINTIC, Comr. adcts.

Commissioner's Sale of Land.

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, rendered on the 17th day of October, 1888, in the Chancery cause of George N. Tacy vs. Hamilton Collins etc., I, as special commissioner appointed in the said decree, shall proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, in front of the Court-House of said county, on the 1st DAY OF JANUARY, 1889,

the following real estate, to-wit: A tract of land containing one Hundred acres, more or less, lying on the waters of Clover Creek, in Pocahontas county, West Virginia, adjoining the lands of S. B. Hannah, H. Doyle and others, being the same land heretofore sold to Hamilton Collins by said George N. Tacy.

TERMS OF SALE.

So much cash in hand as will pay costs of suit and sale, and for the residue, the purchaser to execute three several bonds with good security, falling due respectively in Six, Twelve and Eighteen months from day of sale, said bonds bearing interest from day of sale. A lien will also be retained on said land as ultimate security.

H. B. BUCKNER, Spcl Commissioner.
C. B. SWICKER, Auctioneer.

Bond has been given by the above Special Commissioner as required by law.

JOHN J. BEARD, Clerk of Ct. Cy. L.
Dec. 6 4-t / Printers fee \$8.25.

IF YOU WANT

Letter Heads,

Envelopes,

Business Cards,

Official Blanks,

Posters,

or

Anything

In That Line,

REMEMBER

AT

THE TIMES Office

They may be procured

Lowest Rates

and of

Best Style

and

QUALITY.

TRY US

LADIES will find relief from their Constipation, Swindling in the Head, Colic, Sour Stomach, Headache, Kindly trouble, etc., by taking a dose of Simmons Liver Regulator after dinner or supper, so to ease the bowels on a day. Mothers will have better health and the babies will grow more robust by using the Regulator. If an infant shows signs of Colic, nothing like a few drops in water for relief. The Regulator has the red Z on front of wrapper. [17-4]

Notice to Creditors.

To the Creditors of Allen D. Grimes, dec'd:

In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of the county of Pocahontas, made in a cause therein pending, to subject the real estate of the said Allen D. Grimes to the payment of his debts; you are required to present your claims against the estate of the said Allen D. Grimes for adjudication to James W. Warwick, Jr., Commissioner, at his office in the said county, on or before the 27th day of February, 1889.

Witness: John J. Beard, Clerk of the said court, this 19th day of November, 1888.

JOHN J. BEARD, Clerk.

Nov 22-6t. Printer's fee, \$4.55.

Notice to Creditors.

To the Creditors of John Sharp, dec'd:

In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of the county of Pocahontas, made in a cause therein pending, to subject the real estate of the said John Sharp to the payment of his debts; you are required to present your claims against the estate of the said John Sharp for adjudication to James W. Warwick, Jr., Commissioner, at his office in the said county, on or before the 27th day of February, 1889.

Witness: John J. Beard, Clerk of the said court, this 16th day of November, 1888.

JOHN J. BEARD, Clerk.

Nov 22-6t. Printer's fee, \$4.55.

Commissioner's Office,

Huntersville, W. Va.,
November, 16th, 1888.

John Sharp's Adm'r

vs.

John Sharp's Creditors, etc.

All parties interested in the above cause take notice that I will proceed at my office in Huntersville, W. Va., on THURSDAY, THE 29th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1889,

to take the following accounts:

- 1 A settlement of the account of J. C. Arbogast as Administrator, with the will annexed of John Sharp, dec'd;
- 2 Who the creditors are and the amount of their claims, if any, severally and collectively, with their dignities and priorities;
- 3 What amount remains in the hands of the Administrator after discharging the debts, if any, and to whom payable;
- 4 Any matter deemed pertinent or required by any party in interest as required by a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county, pronounced in above cause at the October Term, 1888, at which time and place you are required to attend.

JAS. W. WARWICK, Jr.,
Com'r. Cir. Ct. P.C.
Nov. 22-4t. Printer's fee, \$8.67.

Commissioner's Office,

Huntersville, W. Va.,
Nov. 16th, 1888.

Rosella Smith, etc.

vs.

Mary F. Malcomb, etc.

IN CHANCERY.

All parties interested in above cause are hereby notified that I will proceed at my office in Huntersville, in said county, on THURSDAY, THE 30th DAY OF DECEMBER, 1888,

to take the following accounts:

- 1 The names of the persons who have interest in the 202 acres of land in the bill and proceedings mentioned and the amount of their several interests;
- 2 The value of the personal estate of George W. Moore, dec'd, with which Mary F. Malcomb and John W. Malcomb, or either of them should be charged;
- 3 Any other matter deemed pertinent or required by any party in interest to be specially stated, as required by a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county rendered in above cause at the October Term, 1888, at which time and place you are required to attend.

JAS. W. WARWICK, Jr.,
Com'r. Cir. Ct. P. C.
Nov 22-6t. Printer's fee, \$8.67.

Address
KINDS AND REPAIR ALL
a specialty.
Roofing and Spouting.
Good Country Produce.
Low prices for CASH or

W. F. WOODSON
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Many mothers are disposed to regard the "growing pains" of their children too lightly; an article on "Rheumatism in Early Life," by Dr. Chapin, in the December number of BABYHOOD, will show them that children suffer from rheumatism more frequently than is popularly supposed. The symptoms, attending complications, and treatment of that insidious affection are clearly described in the article. The medical editor, Dr. L. M. Yale, contributes a popular illustrated article on "Household Surgery," which will prove of great value in the emergencies which arise even in the best regulated nursery. The wide range of nursery problems discussed is indicated by such titles as "Mitigating the Pains of Childbirth," "Removing extra Teeth," "Mild Forms of Eclampsia," "The Causes of Restlessness at Night," etc. That BABYHOOD during the four years of its existence has not exhausted its subject, is very evident from the variety of interesting topics treated of under "Mothers' Parliament," "Baby's Wardrobe," and in other departments. The practical character of the magazine is apparent also in its seasonable articles on "Eating a Christmas pie," which furnishes many novel suggestions, and "A Plan for Fewer Playthings and More Substantial Ones." These and the article on "Christmas Books for Children," will prove useful guides to many a perplexed parent. 15c a number; \$1.50 per year. BABYHOOD Publishing Co., 5 Beckman street, New York.

Terms of: \$1.00 PER YEAR. No. 22
 SHIPPING IN ADVANCE.

Pocahontas Times.
 S. D. LOURY. C. F. MOORE.
LOURY & MOORE,
 PROPRIETORS
 C. F. MOORE, Editor.
 Published at the Post-office at Huntersville, W. Va., as second class matter.

ADVERTISING RATES.

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One inch	\$ 1.00	\$ 3.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 8.00
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Sp. column	5.00	5.00	10.00	17.00
Half col'n	4.00	12.00	20.00	30.00
One col'n	10.00	20.00	30.00	50.00

Reading notices, not exceeding five lines, twenty-five cents for each insertion, and five cents a line for each additional line.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
 One copy, 1 yr., \$1.00 in advance; after 6 months, \$1.25; after 12 months, \$2.00. These terms will be strictly conformed with.

Huntersville, W. Va.
 Dec. 20, 1888.

The Direct Tax Bill.

The measure known as the Direct Tax bill has passed the House by a vote of 178 to 98. It had already passed the Senate, but must go back to that body for concurrence in the amendments now adopted. The question of interest is whether Mr. Cleveland will veto the bill; and in that event, whether it can pass over his veto.

Not only the amount of money, but in the principles involved, this bill is one of the most important that has come before the Fiftyth Congress. It proposes to refund to the States what they paid to the Federal Government on account of the direct tax laid by Congress in August, 1861, and also to forgive the debt still due to the Federal Government by those States which never paid their full share of that tax. About \$16,000,000 would go back to the States and Territories in various sums, ranging from New York's \$2,213,000 and Pennsylvania's \$1,654,000 down to Nevada's \$4,592 and Dakota's \$3,241. Of the balances due and still carried on the Treasury books, which the bill wipes out of existence, the largest are Alabama's \$511,028, Georgia's \$477,494, and Tennessee's \$281,763.

This bill passed the Senate last January, after full discussion, by a vote of 48 to 16. There was little opposition to the measure. Only five Democratic Senators voted against it. The Southern Democrats in the Senate, as a rule acknowledged the equity of the proposal to refund the direct tax. Of the ten Senators voting against the bill, five were Northern Republicans, including Mr. Blair of New Hampshire.

Three months later, when the measure came up in the House with the approval of the Judiciary Committee of that body, there was suddenly developed a fierce and obstinate opposition, led by Gen. Oates of Alabama, and this resulted in the memorable deadlock of last April, when every expedient of obstructive tactics was resorted to in order to prevent the consideration of the Direct Tax bill. The deadlock lasted for days, and was only broken by a compromise which postponed consideration of the bill until after the election.

The vote in the House on Wednesday showed a curious fracture of the party lines. Members were influenced apparently by no other consideration than their individual prejudices. Although no Republican voted for the bill, forty Democrats voted for it. Mr. Blair stood with Mr. Mills, Mr. Carlisle the two Breckensridges, and Gen. Oates against the measure. Mr. Blount and Mr. Burdett stood with Mr. Blair. Mr. Burdett, and Mr. McKim in favor of taking the money from the United States Treasury. The New York

city delegation was equally divided—Cummings, Bryce, Cox, and Spinola against the bill, and Campbell, Merriman, Crocker, and Fitch for it. It is a long time since there has been any vote in the House sufficient to explain on any general policy of local interest or party.

The whole history of the Direct Tax bill up to date is the most singular measure has been legislation. It is opposed on broad equitable and justice, and principle. The difference of opinion as to the constitutional powers of Congress is more than two-thirds of the story. More than two-thirds of the Representatives voting have declared for it. It is neither a job nor a steal, nor a spasmodic indulgence of extravagant propensities; nor has it been pushed in the interest of any gang of claim agents. But it involves taking from the Treasury, and consequently from the cherished surplus, many millions of dollars, and the question is, Will the President Sign it.—N. Y. Sun.

Mr. Oates (Ala.) has introduced a bill providing that no alien shall be admitted into the United States who is an idiot, insane, a pauper, or liable to become a public charge, or who has been legally convicted of a felony or other infamous crime or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, or who is a polygamist, anarchist or socialist, or who is afflicted with any loathsome or contagious disease, or who has entered into contract to perform labor or service for any person, firm or corporation. A penalty by fine not to exceed one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not to exceed three years, is imposed.

Section 3 provides that no vessel shall bring more than five immigrants for each one hundred tons of the capacity of the vessel. A fine of five hundred for each passenger in excess of the limit, is provided.

A tax of twenty-five dollars per head is levied upon every alien who comes into the United States, the tax to be collected by the Collector of Customs at the port of entry from the owner or master of the vessel upon which the alien is brought.

Exemptions are made of diplomatic representatives, consuls or agents accredited to foreign governments, of persons who come for travel, instruction or temporary residence. Upon the latter class making affidavit to that effect, they are given an acknowledgement of the collection of twenty-five dollars, which is good for three years, payable at any port upon re-embarkation. It further provides that United States consuls abroad shall, after inquiry, issue certificates of emigration to persons desiring to emigrate to the United States, and without a certificate from a United States consul, no person shall be landed. The Secretary of the Treasury is directed to see that the provisions of the bill are carried into effect.

The Democratic House caucus on Tuesday night discussed the admission of Territories, but took no action. Mr. S. S. Cox favored the admission of all the Territories except Utah and New Mexico. Mr. Oates of Alabama dissented from the views advanced by Mr. Cox. He regarded the question of the admission of the Territories as largely political, and believed that the interests of the Democratic party should be considered. Mr. Spinola said that the question was purely political. He would oppose the admission of Territories in every way he could, and in 1862, with a staunch, sterling Democrat at the head of the Democratic ticket, that party would march on to victory. He did not believe in sentimental measures.

city of State of Tennessee. The bill to affix the State seal to see edifice of election of Representative Evans (Rep.) of that State, although Gov. Taylor has signed it. A Secretary of State is sometimes the largest man in the government.

The President's Honesty.

However one may differ from President Cleveland on public questions, says Charles P. Bryan, in the Chicago America, one must recognize in him an official sensible of the dignity of his place. I learn from a recent guest of the Cleve lands that the President has always been most scrupulous in forbidding any appropriation to personal uses of public property. When the gardener of the White House grounds made up a box of beautiful plants to be dispatched to Oak View the President ordered them to be sent back, with the direction that what plants were needed should be purchased. He even requested that a guest of Mrs. Cleveland's should return to the donor an expensive present made her by a minor official. Such evidence of honesty should be gratifying to good Americans of all parties. National loyalty ought to inspire us all with the hope that the time may never come when the President of the United States shall feel the respect of fair minded countrymen, either for himself or for his exalted office. Allow the British plenipotentiary and the London press a monopoly of arrogant and envious criticism.

MUNN & CO. PATENTS
 NEW YORK
 ESTABLISHED 1846
 After forty years' experience in the preparation of specifications and claims for patents, the publishers of the Scientific American continue to be the solicitors for patents, caveats, trade-mark copies, and all other business connected with obtaining patents in Canada, England, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United States. Drawings and specifications prepared and filed in the Patent Office, and in the various foreign offices. No charge for examination of models or drawings. Patents obtained through Munn & Co. are entitled to the largest amount of the kind paid for any other patent. The advantages of such a notice early patent secured. This large and splendidly illustrated newspaper is admitted to be the best paper devised to secure success in the various departments of industrial progress, published in any country, and contains the most complete and reliable information of the world. Held by all newspapers. If you have any invention to patent write to Munn & Co., publishers of Scientific American, 36 Broadway, New York. Handbook across postage mailed free.

The Appetite

May be increased, the Digestive organs strengthened, and the bowels regulated, by taking Ayer's Pills. These Pills are purely vegetable in their composition. They contain neither calomel nor any other dangerous drug, and may be taken with perfect safety by persons of all ages. I was a great sufferer from Dyspepsia and Constipation. I had no appetite, and was constantly afflicted with Headache and Distress. I consulted my family doctor, who prescribed for me, at various times, without affording more than temporary relief. I finally commenced taking Ayer's Pills. In a short time my digestion and appetite

IMPROVED
 my bowels were regulated, and by the time I finished two boxes of these Pills my tendency to headache had disappeared, and I became strong and well.—Darius M. Logan, Wilmington, Del.

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 three boxes of Ayer's Pills, and at the same time dieting myself, I was completely cured. My digestive organs are now in good order, and I am in perfect health.—F. Lockwood, Topeka, Kans.

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I was cured of the Piles by the use of Ayer's Pills. They not only relieved me of that distressing ailment, but they also cured my hemorrhoids, and restored my health.—John Lawrence, St. John, N. B.

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CURE SICK HEADACHE
 Headache, yep Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Consumption, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach. They will not be willing to do without them. Even if they only get a little sick.

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